

Colby College Digital Commons @ Colby

The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)

Waterville Materials

3-31-1859

The Eastern Mail (Vol. 12, No. 38): March 31, 1859

Ephraim Maxham

Daniel Ripley Wing

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern_mail

Part of the Agriculture Commons, American Popular Culture Commons, Journalism Studies Commons, and the United States History Commons

Recommended Citation

Maxham, Ephraim and Wing, Daniel Ripley, "The Eastern Mail (Vol. 12, No. 38): March 31, 1859" (1859). *The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine)*. 609.

https://digitalcommons.colby.edu/eastern_mail/609

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Waterville Materials at Digital Commons @ Colby. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Eastern Mail (Waterville, Maine) by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Colby.

He was still his friend when he saw him arrive with his usual florid complexion; had he company." come pale and sickly, Sandford had been kind to him; but in apparently good health and spirits, he could not form his mind to tell him he was ' glad to see him.'

had been at large, secluded herself as she would have done upon the arrival of Lord Elmwood ; but with far different sensations. Notwithstending her restriction on the latter occahad been a source of pleasure rather than of portow to her; but from the abode of Rushbrook she derived punishment alone.

When, from inquiries, Rushbrook found that on his approach, Matilda bad retired to her own confined apartments, the thought was tor-ture to him; it was the hope of seeing and conversing with her, of being admitted at all times to her society as the mistress of the house, that had raised his spirits, and effected his perfect cure beyond any other cause ; -and he was hurt to the greatest degree at this respect, or rather contempt, shown to him

It was nevertheless, a subject too delicate for him to touch upon in any sense, an inviion for her company on his part might carry the appearance of superior authority, and an affected condescension, which he justly considered as the worst of insults. And yet, how could he support the reflection that his visits had placed the daughter of his benefactor, as pendant stranger in that house, where in reality he was the dependent, and she the law- you do think of me, and you know you hate ful heiress. For two or three days he suffered the torment of these meditations, hoping that he should come to an explanation of all he felt by a fortunate meeting with Miss Woodley; but when that meeting occurred, though he observed she talked to him with less reserve than she had formerly done, and even gave proofs of the native kindness of her disposition,

Sandford put down his et she scrupulously avoided naming Lady Metilds; and when he diffidently inquired of her health, a cold restraint overspread Miss Woodley's face, and she left him instantly.— To Sandford it was still more difficult for him to apply; for though frequently together, they were never sociable; and as Sandford seldom disguised his feelings—to Rushbrook he was

always severe, and sometimes unmannerly.

In this perplexed situation, the country air was rather of detriment than service to the late invalid; and had be not, like a true lover, ceive no reality but despair, he would have returned to town, rather than by his stay have placed in a subordinate state, the object of his adoration. Persisting in his hopes, he one morning met Miss Woodley in the garden, and engaging her a longer time than usual in conversation, at last obtained her promise— She would that day dine with him and Mr. Sandford.' But no sooner had she parted from him than she repented of her consent; and upon communicating it, Matilda, for the first time in her life, darted upon her kind companion a look of the most cutting reproach and haughty resentment. Miss Woodley's own sentiments had upbraided her before; but she was not pared to receive so pointed a mark of disprobation from her young friend, till now duteous and humble to her as a mother, and not less affectionate. Her heart was too susceptible to bear this disrespectful and contumeious frown, from the object of her long devoted care and concern; the tears instantly covered her face, and she laid her hands upon her heart, as if she thought it would break. Matilda was moved, but she possessed too much of the manly indignation of her father, to dis-cover what she felt for the first few minutes. Miss Woodley, who had given so many lears to her sorrows, but never till now one to her loger, had a deeper sense of this indifference han the anger itself, and, to conceal what she uffered, left the room. Matilda, who had 'I prove that I do not, while this anxiety for come till this time working at her needle, seem. Lady Matilda arises from what I feel on that ingly composed, now let her work drop from her hand, and sat for awhile in a deep reverie. At length she rose up, and followed Miss podley to the other apartment. She entered know what has passed 'rave, majestic, and apparently serene, while . It is think no more on what I have done not resent it any longer, and I'll beg your redon. Miss Woodley rose as she uttered ess last words; but Matilda laid fast hold her to prevent the posture she offered to the, and instantly assumed it herself. Oh. t this be my atonement!' she cried with the

They interchanged forgiveness; and as this reconciliation was sincere, they each, without reserve gave their opinion upon the subject d caused the misunderstanding; and it was agreed an apology should be sent to Mr. Rushbrook, 'That Miss Woodley had been uddenly indisposed;' nor could this be said r from truth, for since what had passed she was unfit to pay a visit.

Rushbrook, who was all the morning elated with the advance he supposed he had made in that lady's favor, was highly disappointed, vexed, and angry, when this spology was delivered; nor did he nor perhaps could he conceal what he felt, although his kind observer,

am a very unfortunate man!' said he as the servant was gone who brought the

d cast his eyes upon him with a look

The Fastern Mail.

VOL. XII.

WATERVILLE, MAINE.... THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1859.

NO. 38.

occasionally looked into, as the dishes were removing, or other opportunities served.

Rushbrook, just now more hopeless than ever of forming an acqueintance with Lady Matilda, began to give way to symptoms of pardon; but the contempt with which he had impatience; and they made their first attack, been treated, more than all the anger, withheld by urging him to treat on the same level of familiarity that he himself was treated by Mr.

was removed, 'lay aside your book and be good early in the following week. Never were the company.' Sandford lifted up his eyes upon him-

stared in his face-and cast them on the book · Pahaw, continued Rushbrook, ' I want companion; and, as Miss Woodley has disap-

Sandford now laid his book down upon the he was reading, said, 'And why are you disappointed of Miss Woodley's company?—When forgiving gratification, in the duty of being people expect what they have no right to hope, obliged to keep his word. tis impertinent assurance to complain they are

disappointed.' · I had a right to hope she would come, answered Rushbrook, 'for she promised she would.

But what right had you to ask her?' 'The right every 'one has to make his time pass as agreeably as he can.'

But not at the expense of another. 'I believe, Mr. Sandford, it would be heavy expense to you, to see me happy; I be- ly walk, he turned the corner of a grove, and lieve it would cost you even your own happi-

ness.'
That is a price I have not now to give, replied Sandford, and began reading again. 'What, you' have already paid it away? No wonder that at your time of life it should be gone. But what do you think of my having already squandered mine?'.

'I don't think about you; ' returned Sandford, without taking his eyes from the book. . Can you look me in the face and say that, Mr.-Sandford? No, you cannot, for you know me.' Here he drank two glasses of wine one after another; 'And I can tell you why you hate me, continued he: 'it is from a cause for

'It is on my Lady Matilda's account you hate, and use me thus.' Sandford put down his book hastily, and

put both his hands by his side. 'Yes,' resumed Rushbrook, 'you think I

am wronging ber.'
'I think you insult her,' exclaimed Sandford, by this rude mention of her name; and

I command you at your peril to desist.'
'At my peril! Mr. Sandford? Do you assume the authority of my Lord Elmwood?' 'I do on this occasion; and if you dare to

give your tongue a freedom'Rushbrook interrupted him- Why then I boldly say (and as her friend you ought rather tilda; not because he loved her, but because to applaud than to resent it.) I boldly say, that she seldom did wrong—upon this occasion, howmy heart suffers so much for her situation that I am regardless of my own. I love her father, I loved her mother mere—but I love her be-

yond either.'
'Hold your licentious tongue,' cried Sandford, 'or quit the room.'
'Licentious 1 Oh 1 the pure thoughts that

dwell in her innocent mind are not less sensual than mine towards her. Do you upbraid me with my respect, my pity for her? They are the sensations which impel me to speak thus undisguised, even to you, my open—no,

even worse-my secret enemy!'
'Insult me as you please, Mr. Rushbrook, but beware how you mention Lord Fluwood's daughter.' 'Can it be to her dishonor that I pity her

that I would quit the house this moment never first.' to return so that she supplied the place I now withhold from her?' "Go then;" cried Sandford.

'It would be of no use to her, or I would. But come, Mr. Sandford I will dare as much you. Only second me, and I will entreat Lord Elmwood to be reconclied-to see her and own

her.'
Your vanity would be equal to your temerity-you entreat? She must greatly esteem tilda and so dejected, I can never forbear those paternal favors which your entreaties gained her !-- Do you forget, young man, how short a time it is since you were entreated for ! 'I prove that I do not, while this anxiety for

Remove your anxiety, then, from her to yourself; for were I to let Lord Elmwood It is for your own sake, not for mine, if you

soing sensations. She approached Missiones You shall not dare me to it, Mr. Rushoodley (who was still in tears) with silence; brook.' And he rose from his seat: 'You shall not dare me to do you an injury. But to avoid the temptation, I will never again come into your company, unless my friend, Lord Elmwood, be present, to protect me and his

child from your insults." Rushbrook rose in yet more warmth than Sandford. 'Have you the injustice to say that I have insulted Lady Matilda?'

To speak of her at all, is, in you, an insult But you have done more-you have dared to visit her-to force into her presence and shock her with your offers of service which she scorns; and with your compassion, which she is above.'
Did she complain to you?'

'She or her friend did.'

'I rather suppose, Mr. Sandford, that you have bribed some of the servants to reveal this circumstance.

The suspicion becomes Lord Elmwood's

'It becomes the man who lives in the hous I thank you Mr. Rushbrook, for what has passed this day—it has taken a weight off my mind. I thought my disinclination to you might perhaps arise from prejudice—this conversation has relieved me from those fears, and

on what he had been doing.

Heated with the wine he had drank (and which Sandford, engaged on his book, had not the distributed he, although you treat my contemptuously.

I made no reply, and seemed above down to dinner; Rushbrook ate thing but drank frequently; Sand-to notice of either, but had a book has custom when he dined with the wine he had drank for guestion to respect, and even to revere, has custom when he dined with the wine he had drank for again became above the day he arrived she wept—all the night she did not sleep—and the name of Rushbrook again became hateful to her. The earl came in extremely good health and spirits, but appeared concerned to find Rushbrook less well as prudence had ever to revere, and even to revere, the had grossly offended the firm friend of Lady Matilda, by the uureserved and wan-brook's company, yet he would never speak to

ng the prospects his death pointed out to 1 to him) laid by the side of his plate, which he ton use of her name. All the retorts he had him but when he was absolutely compelled; provoke them.

He once thought to follow him and beg his

all his religious and humane principles, could not help conceiving, that if the youth had haved with the most profound tokens of rebeen properly prepared to die, he had been as well out of the world as in it.

'Come,' said he to him as soon as the dinner his health, and saying that he should be down come to him; for they served to sooth his imagination, racked with Sandford's wrath, and when Sandford acted deliberately, he al

ways acted up to his duty; it was his duty to forgive Rushbrook, and he did so-but he had declared he would never be again in his comtable; but still holding his fingers in the pages pany unless Lord Elmwood was present;'-

The next day Rushbrook dined alone, while Sandford gave his company to the ladies .--Rushbrook was too proud to seek to conciliate Sandford by abject concessions, but he endeavored to meet him as by accident, and meant to try what, in such a case, a submissive apology might effect. For two days all the schemes hecould never procure even a sight of him. But on the evening of the third day, taking a lonewith them. He knew not whether to proceed or to quit the path and palpably shun them-to one, who seemed to put an unkind construction upon all he said and did, he knew that to do either would be to do wrong. In spite of the propensity he felt to pass so near to Matilda, could be have known what conduct would have been deemed the most respectful, to that he would have submitted, whatever painful denial it had cost him. But undetermined whether to go forward or to cross to another path, he still walked on till he came too nigh to recede; he then, with a diffidence not affected, but most powerfully felt, pulled off his hat; and without bowing, stood respectfully silent while the company passed. Sandford walked on some paces before, and took no further notice as he went by him, than just touching the fore part of his bat with his finger. Miss Woodley curtsied as she followed. But Lady Matilda made a full stop and said, in the gentlest accents, I hope, Mr. Rushbrook,

you are perfectly recovered.'

It was the sweetest music he had ever listened to; and he replied with the most reverential bow, 'I am better a great deal, ma'am.' Then instantly pursued his way as if he did not dare to utter, or wait, for another syllable.

Sandford seldom found fault with Lady Maever, be was half inclined to reprimand her: but yet he did not know what to say; the subsequent humility of Rushbrook had taken from the indiscretion of her speaking to him, and the event could by no means justify his censure. On hearing her begin to speak, Sandford had stopped; and as Rushbrook after replying, walked away, Saudford called to her crossly, ' Come, come along;' but at the same ime he put out his elbow, for her to take hold

She hastened her steps, and did so, then urning to Miss Woodley, she said, 'I expected you would have spoken to Mr. Rushbrook it might have prevented me.

Miss Woodley replied, 'I was at a loss what to do; when we met formerly, he always spoke

'And he ought now,' cried Sandford angrily -and then added, with a sarcastic smile, ' It is certainly proper that the superior should be the first who speaks."

He did not look as if he thought himself our sperior,' replied Matilda. ' No,' returned Sandford, ' some people put on what looks they please.'

Then while be looks so pale, replied Ma speaking to him, when we meet, whatever he

a thousand times, returned Sandford, ' I don't think I should ever speak to him again.'
Bless me! what for, Mr. Sandford?' cried Matilda; for Sandford who was not a man that repeated little incidents, had never mentioned the circumstance of their quarrel.

'I have taken such a resolution,' answered took a plaintive key.

'Yet I bear him no enmity.'

As this short reply indicated that he meant vice I'—(returned Edwards trembling, and the he, 'yet I bear him no enmity.".

subject was dropped.

In the mean time, Rushbrook, happier than he had been for months, intoxicated with delight

at that voluntary mark of civility he had received from Lady Matilda, felt his heart so joyous, and so free from every particle of mal ice, that he resolved, in the humblest manner, to make atonement for the violation of decorum he had lately committed against Mr. Sandford.

Too happy, at this time, to suffer a mortifi.

What was your offence?' cried Sandford. Too happy, at this time, to suffer a mortification from any indignities he might receive.

he sent his servant to him into his study, as soon as he was returned home, to beg to know, If he might be permitted to wait upon him, with a message he had to deliver from Lord Elmwood. The servant returned- Mr. Sandford de-

sired he would send the message by him, or the house steward.' This was highly affronting; but Rushbrook was not in a humor to be offended, and he sent again, begging he would admit him; but the answer was. He

Thus wholly defeated in his hopes of recon-

ciliation, his new transports felt an allay, and the few days that remained before Lord Elmment, in the practice of that confinement she looks, and he commanded me to quit his house was to experience on the arrival of her father.

All her former agitation now returned. On 'I am afraid,' said Sandford, shaking his

uttered came now to his memory; with a total or look at him, but when he could not help it nor was Miss Woodley much less affected—forgetfulness of all that Sandford had said to Lord Elmwood observed this conduct, yet he Lady Elmwood was before her eyes—Matilda neither wondered nor was offended by it; he beheld her in her dying moments; Miss Woodhad preceived what little esteem Sandford had showed his nephew from his first return; but he forgave, in Sandford's humor, a thousand faults he would not forgive in any other; nor did he deem this one of his greatest faults, he more than I have.'

'He has not enough, then,' replied Edwards; pardon; but the contempt with which he had showed his nephew from his first return; but knowing the demand upon his partiality from another object.

Miss Woodley waited on Lord Elmwood as

formerly; dined with him, and related as hereofore, to the attentive Matilda, all that passed. About this time Lord Margrave, deprived by the season of all the sports of the field, felt even though divided with the love of hunting) now too strong to be subdued; and he resolved, though reluctantly, to apply to her father for his consent to their union; but writing to Sandford this resolution, he was once more repulsed, and charged as a man of honor, to forbear to disturb the tranquility of the family by any application of the kind. To this, Sand ford received no answer; for the peer, highly incensed at his mistress's repugnance to him, determined more firmly than ever to consult his own happiness alone; and as that depend ed merely upon his obtaining her, he cared not by what method it was affected.

About a fortnight after Lord Elmwood came into the country, as he was riding one mornhe formed on that head had proved fruitless; ing, his horse tell with him, and crushed his leg in so unfortunate a manner, as to be at first pronounced of dangerous consequence. He was brought home in a postchaise, and Matilda saw in the very path he was going, Sandford accompanied by Miss Woodley; and what agive would, perhaps, on such an occasion, have apitated him infinitely more, Lady Matilda was pertained to the most fondled child.

In consequence of the pain he suffered, his who seldom quitted his apartment, went frequently to his bedside, every time with the secret hope he should ask him to see his daughter-he was every time disappointed-yet he saw him shake, with a cordial friendship, the hand of Rushbrook, as if he delighted in seeing not resist the temptation to make a few exthose he loved.

The danger in which Lord Elmwood was supposed to be was but of short duration, and his sudden recovery succeeded. Matilda, who bad wept, moaned, and watched during the crisis of his illness, when she heard he was amending, exclaimed (with a kind of surprise at the I feel! Oh! I never till now knew, what those persons felt who experienced joy.'
Nor did she repine, like Mr. Sandford and

her during his malady, for she did not hope like them-she did not hope that he would be-

ence, while his indisposition continued, no men as apparitions; on difficulties as Jotuns; sooner was he recovered so as to receive the on the great mass of mankind, including most congratulations of his friends, than there was of their friends and acquaintances, as Ineptino one person he evidently showed so much satisfaction at seeing as Miss Woodley. She ty of public and private proceedings as unito receive her; drew her to him; saluted her poet's eye rolls in a fine frenzy, we should (an honor be had never in his life conferred before,) and with signs of the sincerest friend thing for the magician to be attended by an ship and affection. Sandford was present; Ariel or even a Puck, and another for him to and ever associating the idea of Matilda with be dogged by such a witch rabble as hunted Miss Woodley, felt his heart bound with a tri-Miss Woodley, felt his heart bound with a triumph it had not enjoyed for many a day.

Matilda listened with delight to the recital Miss Woodley gave on her return, and many found cause for gladness, she far oftener had

motives for grief.

As Mr. Sandford was sitting with her and Miss Woodley, one evening about a week after, on being told of it by the servant, he went to the door of the apartment, and cried, 'Oh! is it, you? Come in.' An elederly man entered who had been for several years the head gardener at Elmwood bouse; a man of honesty and sobriety, and with an indigent family of aged parents, children, and other relations, who subsisted wholly on the income arising from his place. The ladies, as well as Sandford, knew him well, and they all, almost at once, asked, 'What was the matter?' for his looks may think of it.' asked, 'What was the matter?' for his looks 'And were he and I to meet a hundred, nay told them something distressful had befallen

* Oh, Sir !' said he to Sandford, 'I come to

entreat your interest. 'In what, Edwards?' said Sandford with a mild voice; for when his assistance was supplicated in distress, his rough tones always

to say no more, no more was asked; and the tears starting in his eyes) 'I am undone, Mr. Sandford, unless you plead for me.'
'I will,' said Sandford, 'I will.'

'And yet I am almost afraid of your suc ess,' replied the man, ' for my lord has ordered me out of his house this moment; and though knelt down to be heard, he had no pity.' Matilda sighed from the bottom of her heart and yet she envied this poor man who had

The man hesitated; then looking at Matilda, said, ' I'll tell you, sir, some other time.' Did you name me, before Lord Elmwood?

cried she eagerly, and terrified. 'No, madam,' replied be, ' but I unthink ingly-spoke of my poor lady who is dead and

Matilda burst into tears. ' How came you to do so mad a thing? eried Sandford; and the encouragement which his looks had once given him now fled from his

It was unthinkingly, repeated Edwards; 'I was showing my lord some plans for the new walks, and told him, among other things, that her ladyship had many years ago approved of them. 'Who?' cried he—Still I did not wood came, he passed in solitary musing, and of them. Who? cried he—Still I did not ineffectual walks and looks towards that path call to mind, but said. Lady Elmwood, sir, I thank you. Saying this he calmly walked out of the room, and test Rushbrook to reflect way no more, indeed scarce quitted her apart-words were delivered, I saw my doom in his

> head. ' I can do nothing for you.' Yes, sir, you know you have more power over my lord than anybody—and perhaps you may be able to save me and all mine from

misery.'
'I would if I could,' replied Sandford quick-

Matilda was all this while bathed in tears;

for he was in the room with my lord when

what I have told you happened.
And did he say nothing? asked Sandford.
Yes, sir; he offered to speak in my behalf, but my lord interrupted him, and ordered him

out of the room—he instantly went.'
Sandford, now observing the effect which this parration had on the two ladies, led the man to his own apartments, and there assured him he dared not undertake his cause; but that if time or chance should happily make an alteration in his lord's disposition, he would be the first who would endeavor to replace him. Edwards was obliged to submit; and before the next day at noon, his pleasant house by the side of the park, his garden, and his orchard, which he had occupied above twenty years, were cleared of their old inhabitant, and all his wretched family.

Carlyle. The last number of Blackwood's Magazine contains on admirably characteristic article on Carlyle, which though drawn out by his last work-the History of Frederick-reviews the whole of his teachings, and criticises with equal severity the philosophy of this master mind of the age and the fantastic language in which it is presented. The article will prove acceptable, doubtless, to all but Carlyle's devoted adfever was one night very high; and Sandford, mirers; for although sufficiently caustic at times, yet it is marked by candid and magnam-imous aumissions, and is pervaded by a grim humor which we no where find in such perfection as in the pages of 'Maga.' We can-

tlemen in England who would sometimes be

sad only for wantonness. There are young gentlemen of that complexion in England still, who, as they once adopted Byronism, or the novelty of the sensation.) 'And this is joy that desparing romantic, now fall into Carlylism, or the despairing prophetic. If this way of looking at life is true, then it would be good that all the youth of England should be trained in Miss Woodley, at her father's inattention to it. But what kind of men shall we rear upon such vapourish diet? Is it desirable that public generally, or the thinking portion of it, shall look on the material world as clothes for hold ber, even in dying.

Shall look on the material world as clothes for a central idea; on themselves and their fellowtheir fascinating company in the days of Matthew Hopkins.

We sometimes wonder whether Thomas

py.' But poor Matilda's sudden transports of of life; whether, when he wants to descend instead of leaving it to be inferred from the upper story of his habitation, he avails himself of the Vesture or Appearance of the dark hints of propheters. the bannisters, confiding in the underlying fact of gravitation? Does he read his evening paper by the light of the eternal stars? When of the Universe, and precipitates himself over he leaves his haunted study, and drops his pen, does he abjure his rough magic, bury his staff in the back gorden, drown his book of spells in the water butt, and hang up on a peg in the hall, along with his wizard gown, covered with weird images like a San-Benito garment, all doleful vaticinations, and appear as a man of ied by the spectral crew that minister to him during the terrific period of composition? If so, he must be a cheerful and convivial associate, especially desirable about a sick.bed where the doctor wishes the depressed and baply hypo chondriacal patient to enjoy some exhibarating conversation. It must be extremely agereea-ble for a friend, conscious of possessing only an average intellect, and very little power of phi-losophic remark, to know that the sage with whom he is conversing regards him as a Doleful Creature, or for another who accests him to feel that the sagacious thinker recognises in his speech nothing but windy babble. In his chearfullest and most gallant moods young ladies may perhaps rather plume themselves on appearing to him as 'snow and rose bloom maidens;' but it must be less flattering for the greater part of his intimates to enjoy his

society in the certainty that he sees in them Dilettantes and Windbags, doomed to be swept away into the inane, their congenial element, by a speedy righteous decree which he will himself have the the pleasure of announcing to them; and that he is constantly from the bosom of his family looking forward to the day when they all be happily got rid of, together with the majority of the human race, and make room for a grand Wittenagemote of Abbot Samsons, Teufelsdrockhs, heroes, and German mystagogues, who will, by virtue of their ver-acity and power of seeing the thing that is, at once distinguish their Gan ning, Kon-ning, Cunning or able man, and by universal acclamation, and amid grand dispasons of the Sphere-Harmonies, elect Thomas to rule this fortunate planet as Chief Nebulosity or Absolute-Nightmare.
Or is it * not so, but far otherwise ? * Shall

we rather believe him to be at heart jovially in-clined, nourishing no such treasonable designs either on the throne of this realm or the liberties of the world in general; nay, that there might be found in him on occasion, in some comfortable cosy assembly, considerable faculty of enjoyment, even some dim sense of jocosity and hilarity, by no means inarticulate, expres-sing itself, if not in voluntary solo-comic ditty, yet in stentorian chorus to such, at sound of which the flends that babitually haunt Poor Tom, crying for ever hungrily in his belly for execution as to ms two white herrings, would vanish like ghosts at cock-crow, leaving him to finish the evening, theoriest of the revolers, with red herrings in but which would entire belly instead of white, together with roast-

ed oysters, anchovy toasts, and brandy punch. And though we should very much like to form one of that party, yet what we should most like to see would be a quiet meeting between Thomas and that other master-spirit Rusking After grim interchange of salutation, they would at first eye each other doubtfully—
Thomas askance, Ruskin with a high sniffing. air'-till, after a few preliminary formalities, each would mount his hobby, and settling down in the saddle and ramming in the spurs begin his eccentric, nebulous, and highly aggressive career. A solitary sage of pugnacious temper upon a hobby is a formidable spectacle; but think of two converging! There would be a collision before they had gone ten yards—hobbies and riders sent sprawling—and then—
heavens! did ever philosophers and master. spirits use such language before? The meetsing ought to take place somewhere in the neight

borhood of Kilkenney.

Let any one after a diligent perusal of Carlyle's works first realise the impression of life and society they have left on him. There he will see depicted, in the darkest and most lurid colors, the spectacle of a world sinking to ruin, inhabited by nations of men living a life of habitual hopeless baseness and untruth amid the tattered mockeries of governments and religions. Then let him clear his brain of that image, and look abroad on England. He will image, and look abroad on England. He will see laws as equitably administered, government as honest and enlightened, charities as active, and a clergy of as pure exemplary life and quick religion as in any age he can point to. He will look on much misery, but also on as large a proportion of happiness as has fallen to the lot of any generation. He will find wrong and evil receiving a publicity which, while it renders them undaly conspicuous over what is renders them unduly conspicuous over what is right and good, gives them also a far better chance of being remedied. He will see daily evidence of appalling crime, and also of widespread benevolence. He will see a thriving people, whose senses are as strong as ever, their minds no less quick and energetic and far more cultivated than those of their ancestors, and who, with much self seeking and haste to be rich, display also much conscientiousness and regard for duty. When he has considered all this, he may, perhaps, catch a glimpse of a philosopher, whose eyes are suffused with maudlin tears, surveying the scene through speciacles tinted with the hues of jaundice.

His remedial doctrines are urged with imag-

ination, eloquence, carnesmess, Their want is the fatal want of feasibility. If we are fainting with thirst, whom shall we listen to? To him who tells us in eloquent but, general terms to drink, assuring us that liquid is all we want, or to him who shows us water even in the muddlest puddle? The difficulty is not to be a philosopher, but to be a practical philosopher. Grant that we may dispense with possibilities in our conclusions, and we will devise you systems of philosophy as fast as the Abbe Si-yes devised constitutions. Carlyle dwells habitually in the endless mirage of the unpractical. Work, he says—choose your di-vinest man—see life as I see it, in truth, not in appearance-act in accordance with the eternal facts; and on this he rings the changes with intense satisfaction to himself, while the reads or, who asks anxiously and honestly How? waits in vain for an answer. The tale is dertainly not told by an idiot; but it is full of

sound and fury, and signifies—nothing.
For this reason we call this a Mirage Philosophy-a sort of inverse mirage-not where the seer, in extremely uncomfortable circumstances, has bright visions of unreal gardens and groves watered by imaginary rivulets, but where, blessed with every comfort that liberty and enlightenment can confer he sees in the fair, broad, honest face of England only a howle

With all his obstrusive faults we, like most careful readers of Carlyle, feel grateful to him starting, as he so often does, ideas high or deep, productive of trains of thought in other mintle \$ secondly, because he has siways successfully opposed the vile Utilitarian spirit, whether manifesting itself in the methodic plainness of Bentham, or the specious worldliness of Macaulay. And most sincerely should we rejoice to see his great gifts, freed from crotchet and affectation, as nobly employed as heretofore. We sometimes think that if he had begun

dark hints of prophecy and denunciation, his influence would have been more lasting, and his course far clearer. All his abstrations the root. For the purpose of illustrating and adorning, there is nothing like metaphor; but to begin with it-to make your foundation of painted glass-this is bad architecture; and the fact that edifices have been built so, only proves that they are more specifids than solid. We do not think it would have been so difficult to state the premises of his creed in plain English. We are called to this visible world from and what we bring. We find bodily senses and capacities of pain and pleasure; we bring spirit with its light of conscience. Thus equipped, hamanity divides itself into three grand classes. There are those who make what they bring from the eternal unseen subservieut to what they find in the temporary visible; these are the Devil's messengers and Beelzebub-worshippers of Carlyle. There ste those who, though feebly bound to this world, yet bear but a faint impress of the other-to whom life is but a picture, having no earne-tness or reality—the Shams, Inepitudes, and Phantasma Captains. And there are those to whom this life is intensely earnest, not because of what they find in it, but because of what they bring to it; who, in their passage across this bridge of time, walk always environed by the laws which belong to time, linked to what is above by reverence, and to what is akin by justice; to whom pleasure is pleasant, and pain suffering, but to whom right is better than pleasure, wrong less endurable than pain; -these are the Heroes. And, as the men, so are their works. Everything produced or producible by the two first classes is essentially a thing of time—a thing either evil and an injury, or futile and a hindrance, bearing in itself the element of decay; while, all that the others, the salt of the earth, do is vital and beneficent, because mingled with something that is divine. This is intelligible—this is noble; it is incontrovertible, because it is in unison with every man's conscience when conscience is permitted to be heard. Apply it to any of Carlyle's doctrines, and we think it will illustrate their course and indicate their variations. Out of this simple theory grows in practice the multi-form aspect of humanity, and out of the met-aphors which encumber it grow the cloudcastles

f Carlyle. Constended Coin.—A dangerous counterfeit has just been detected at the Treasury Department, in Washington, in the shape of a 5 piece, the exterior of which is pure gold, plated upon alloy, of which gold seems to be the base. The coin contains about 3 dollars worth of pure gold, and of such really superior execution as to make it pass readily for genuine. It was detected by the treasury experts in consequence of a slight flatness at the edge but which would escape unnosized in its orderary circulation. WATERVILLE . . . MAR. 31, 1859.

EPH. MAXHAM, | DAN'L R. WING.

AGENTS FOR THE MAIL.

S. M PETTENGILL & Co, Newspaper Agents, No. 10 Statestreet, Roston, and 119 Nassau street, New York, are Agents for Eastern Mail, and are authorized to receive Advertisement and Subscriptions at the same rates as required at this office. S. B. NILES, (successor to V. B. Palmer,) Newspaper Advertising Agent, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston, i authorized to receive Advertisements at the same rates as re Advertisers abroad are referred to the agents name

ALL LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS. Relating either to the business or editorial departments of this paper should be directed to 'MAXHAM & Wing,' or 'EASTERN MAIL OFFICE,'

THE EASTERN MAIL AND A MAGAZINE

GOOD BEADING TO BE HAD CHEAP! We offer the following liberal terms to subscribers, old new, for the ensuing year, cash invariably in advance.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, a \$8 magazine, and the EastERN MAIL, one year, for ERN MAIL, one year, for \$3.50

EARPER'ER'S MAGAZINE, a \$3 periodical, and the EASTERN MAIL, one year, for \$3.00

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, a \$5 magazine, and the EASTERN MAIL, one year, for \$3.60

PETERSON'S LADIES' NATI ONAL MAGAZINE, a \$2 periodical and the EASTERN MAIL, one year, for \$2.75 riedical, and the Eastern Mail, one year, for - \$2.75

ADUES' HOME MAGAZINE, (Arthur's) a \$2 periodical, and the Eastern Mail, one year, for AND THE STREET MAIL, one year, for \$2.45
YOUTH'S CASKET AND PLAYMATE, a \$1 Juvenile monthly, and the Eastern Mail, one year, for \$2.00

BREAD -A very interesting article will be found in the last London Quarterly, under this title, in which many novel ideas are presented, illustrating the truth of the adage, that " a little learning is a dangerous thing," and teaching that the old time practises of the world are not to be changed except upon well considered grounds, the reasons for them often lying beyoud the surface probings of our shallow phi losophy. In regard to the senseless cry of ' mad dog,' so often needlessly raised at the present day by charlatan alarmists, the writer

Bread is still pronounced to be a 'deleterious paste; and such accusations of wholesale poisoning have been brought against the purveyors of the principal article of food of ninetenths of the population of our towns as startled even our phlegmatic islanders from their habitual composure. As it is enough to cry 'fire !' to make the whole of an audience rush to the doors, without waiting to ascertain whether there is any fire or not, so the public are easily alarmed by the charge of adulteration, and are ready to accept without inquiry the 'evidence for the prosecution. When a pestilence arose in the middle ages, the Jews were often accused of poisoning the wells, and were put to death in good faith for the imaginary crime. Many persons in our day are nearly as credu-Mr. Campbell stated at the Society of Arts' that he had been consulted three times in six months by individuals who had been frightened by the assurance of their medical attendants, that to live in rooms papered with green paper was to subject themselves to s slow poison, because the green contained arsenic, the fumes of which were perpetually given off. The notion was altogether fanciful and Mr. Campbell found that even at a tem perature of 140 degrees no fumes of arsenic were emitted. In fact it does not require the aid of science to raise some skepticism in any reflecting mind. Fontenelle was told that coffee, like a green-papered room, was a slow poison. 'Very slow indeed,' he replied, 'for been sixty years in killing me. when a medical man tells us that we have been all our lives swallowing poison every day at breakfast, dinner, and tea, we are apt to ask ourselves whether our experience is in accordance with his assertions.

Here is something for the consideration of the bran bread philosophers:

Vegetable substances which contain a more than usual proportion of nitrogen, approach in their nutritive qualities to animal food. The nitrogen of wheat is, as we have seen, chiefly comprised in the outer coats, which form the bran or coarser parts of the flour. Very naturally, therefore, it has been asserted of late years that the habits of this country are highly wasteful, and contrary alike to scientific principles and the dictates of economy, when we persist in eating white bread, and refusing the brown descriptions of wheat-meal. This both causes a higher price to be paid for the bread, since less flour is extracted from the wheat, and involves the rejection of the very portion which contains the highest percentage of nitrogenous matter. A sound basis, however, very often lies beneath widely spread habits, and it is not safe to neglect the practical sense of large sections of mankind. Is it a fact that bread made from flour from which the inferior products of dressing have been separated is less nutritious? This is a question which has been raised lately by competent inquirers, and the further question is certainly yet unsettled, whether there may not be some peculiarities in the coarser meals which render it more advantageous to reject them for human food, and use them only for feeding the animals which supply us with meat. As far as common experience affords evidence, white bread should be more serviceable than brown, since it is invariably preferred by the working classes, of whose food it forms so large a proportion. Still it is possible that this may be merely a preference for the taste and appearance of white bread. Whatever may ultimately turn out to be the truth on this point, the corn which contains the largest amount of starch or white flour has a higher market value than that which contains the largest amount of gluten.

In pursuing the examination of the structure of wheat it is found that the nitrogenous constituents do not consist simply of gluten, the form insoluble in water, but that there exists, especially in the outer layers, which form the mass of the bran, an albuminous substance soluble in water, called by M. Mege-Mouries, who first pointed out its peculiarities, cereal. ine. It is found that its presence causes increased fermentation, and under particular circumstances renders bread soft, heavy, sour, and of bad quality. Nor is this all. Owing to its own decomposition and the influence i exerts in altering the accompanying gluten, it may leave even less nitrogenous matter in the finished loaf than when the bread is made with

And now a few words for those who are fearful of being poisoned with alum, unmindful of the chemical changes substances undergo by combination:

The cheaper, or, in other words, the inferior flours are apt to ferment too much, and lose their tenacity, their lightness, and their white colour. In this circumstance we have the key to the use of alum, which is a compound of sulphuric acid with potash and alumina. Good white and porous bread may certainly,

essary that the dough should be bleached. The smallest quantity of alum that can be employed with effect to produce a white, light, and porous kind of bread, from an inferior kind of flour, is from three to four ounces to a sack of flour, weighing 240 pounds." The cry against what is called adulteration by alum is thus in substance a cry against converting heavy bread into light bread-unpalatable food into palatable. Nevertheless an unsavory diet is better than a poisonous diet, and the clamour would be reasonable if the charges were true. Nothing, however, could be more unfounded than most of the statements which were put forth, and which Miss Acton has adopted. Dr. Olling, an able investigator, and a man of true science, has so completely exposed them in a paper which he read before the Society of Arts, that it would be superfluous to do more than refer to his refutation. No argument can be drawn from the ordinary effects of alum, inasmuch as it is decomposed in the bread and converted into phosphate of al umina, which is an insoluble substance, and it fact nothing more than so much earth. That it is burtful in the small quantities in which it usually employed is very improbable, and cerainly it has never yet been proved to be injurious. Lime-water is another efficient agent for improving inferior flours, and has been reccommended by Professor Liebig in the proporion of 26 to 27 pints to 100lbs. of flour. Since there is only 1 lb, of lime in 600 pints of lime-water, the amount introduced is insignificant. It is less, for instance, than exists in the meal of beans, which is often mixed with damaged flours to restore their bread-making

TANNING WITH A NEW MATERIAL .- Rev A. Deering, of West Waterville, in a communication to the Maine Farmer, gives an inter-Russell & Harrington at South China, where sweet fern is used instead of hemlock bark. It is claimed for this new process of manufacturing leather that a better article can be produced at a much cheaper rate, than by the old method. The leather is better, because tougher, more durable, and impervious to water; and the fact that it sells for 25 per cent more in the market than other leather shows the esti mation in which it is held. It can be produced cheaper, because it takes only half the time needed by the old method, calls for an investment of only half the capital for machinery, and substitutes a comparatively worthless article for the high priced bark which is daily becoming scarce. One ton of sweet fern is said to be equal to about four cords of hemlock bark, and costs only about ten dollars a ton, while the average price of bark in this State is about five dollars a cord. Tanneries, too, can be operated at various points where bark could scarcely be had at any price. If all that is claimed for this new process is true, it will be of great advantage to the community.

Miss Lyford's Concert. -- The truly charitable, among our citizens, have an opportunity this evening to enjoy a pleasant entertainment in a profitable way. Miss Louisa S. Lyford, well known as a charming singer, proposes to give a Concert, with the aid of a lew friends, to enable her invalid mether to try the for the public taste, however depraved. medical effect of Water Cure treatment of disease. There is no need of comment, where oth mother and daughter are so well knownthe former for persevering energy against adverse circumstances, and the latter for her successful efforts in acquiring accomplishments and position, in spite of obstacles before which most young ladies would despair. Both have been eminently useful to our church-choirs, and are deserving an expression of gratitude, such as may now be given. This effort of a worthy daughter meets everybody's commendation; and we cannot doubt that a full house will manifest the readiness of our community to join heartily in aiding this truly neighborly work of kindness.

Concert at the Congregational church, which has been generously tendered; Thursday(this) evening; doors open a 61, to commence at 71 clock. Tickets 15 cts.

R. R. ACCIDENT. The engine and tender of the evening train of the S. & K. Railroad, yesterday, fell into a culvert near Lang's Mills; but as they were going only about 5 precise design it would puzzle a spectator to unmiles an hour, the damage was small. The engineer and fireman jumped off safely.-The conductor, in the express car, was thrown out and considerable injured.

The train has not 'yet (8 o'clock Thursday morning.) arrived at Waterville.

MIKE WALSH .- Of this man, and the class of politicians to which he belonged, so powerful and dangerous in New York city, the correspondent of the Boston Journal says :-

Walsh had some native talent, but he was among the count of all the low coal hole and pewter mug politicians of New York-ignorant, vulgar, brutal, protane, quarrelsome, and drunken. He came up as a politician from the localty of the Five Points, of New York, and a good illustration he was of the constitu-Albany, and then to the balls of the National tion. He remained the same man to the last, but so generally drunken that he could find but few associates. He will stand as a type estate of New York; who come up from the low dram shops and resorts of the brutal, and yet have the whole keeping of the order of the city; who can first nominate and elect our Judictary, and then when arrested for the breach of the peace, for rows, or acts of violence and Toombs, open his Court, admit the arrested to bail, and send them out to commit other and more grevious wrongs before the light of heaven shall send the vile ones back to their dens and places of resort. It is little wonder that men and women are missed, that life is inse-cure, that men go armed. As a representation of the authority they have over us, and the se-curity it offered, if Mike Walsh was robbed and murdered, it will be a singular instance of retributive justice, by which he fell under the 'reign of terror' that he and his associates have

CORRECTION.-An error occurred in the

OUR TABLE.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW .- The Feburary number of this able work has the following table of contents:-The Algerian Literature of France, Carlyle's Frederick the Great, Fiji and the Fijians, The Philosophy of Language, Sir Thomas More and the Reformation, Intuitionalism and the Limits of Religious Thought. De La Reve's Electricity in Theory and Practice, Scottish Home Missions, Reform, Recent Publications. The arti cle on More is charitable, discriminating and just; and the sad story of his condemnation and execution is told in a simple way that will not fail to draw tears from all centle hearts.

The four great British Quarterly Reviews and Black ood's Monthly, are promptly issued by L. Scott & Co 54 Goldstreet, New York. Terms of subscription-For any one of the four Reviews \$3 per annum; any two Reviews \$5; any three Reviews \$7; all four Reviews \$8; Blackwood's Magazine \$3; Blackwood and three Reviews \$9; Blackwood and the four Reviews \$10-with large discount to clubs. In all the principal cities and owns, these works will be delivered free of postage .-When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the U. States will be but 24 cents a year for 'Blackwood,' and but 14 cents a year for each of the Reviews.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC .- The April number of this magazine is a rich one. The illustrated articles are-Lukes of the Wilderness, Napoleon III., The Firemen of New York, The Tombs, The Ruins of Pompeli, The Lamp of Fate, William and Mary College, Seven Years in ve Western Land. The engravings are numerous and spirited, and the articles we have enumerated, long as is the list, comprise but a small portion of the con tents of the number. The Great Republic is published by Oaksmith & Co., New York, at \$3 a year, and is for

WEATHER &C .- Under the combined action of sun and rain the snow is rapidly wasting way, and patches of brown earth, here and there, gladden our snow-blinded eyes. The air is mild and Spring like, and troops of esting account of a visit to the tannery of Messrs | children gambolling like young lambs in the warm sunshine, are occasionally charmed into silence by the sharp chirp of the robin and the sweet song of the Spring sparrow. Loafers, too, swarm out from their snug berths and cumber the sidewalk, waiting for something to turn up instead of going to work and turning up something.

The ice in the Sebasticook left on Tuesday, and happily without doing any damage, it having been much softened by the sun; and the Kennebec is now probably all clear below. Navigation will soon be resumed, and even now the clink of preparation is heard on our solitary boat at the Bay, where we could once boast a fleet. Alas for the good old times, ere railroads and telegraphs had driven out the longboats and turned our village end for endwhen commerce and navigation flourished at South end and a Sabbath stillness reigned throughout the year on Pious Hill.

THE SICKLES CASE .-- A true bill for murder has been returned against Hon. Daniel E. columns of those papers that are ready to cater

A New Work By Mrs. Southworth .- and Wednesday next assigned. ess. We shall make further notice when we

THE DECORATIONS OF THE NEW CAPITOL -A Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser criticises severely the ornamentation, of the new structure added to the Capitol. He says:

'The encaustic tiles, for instance, are be-

pangled with heads of Augustus and Tiberios Cæsar, and of Nero, and with pictures of mermaids and Cupids, utterly incongruous to the national idea which ought to pervade the entire embellishment. The chandeliers, also, are adorned with griffin's heads, and figures of knights in armor. The windows are surmount ed with shells and scrolls cast in iron, whose ravel. The committee-rooms and the corridors, which are painted in fresco, it is well known are covered all over with figures from the Grecian mythology. In every one of these instances, however, it is possible to introduce something peculiarly American in the way of design, with equal grace and far superior effect. If there are to be portraits at all on the tiles, let them be of persons famous in American, not in Roman history, and instead of the Cupids and mermaids insert Indian figures, In the same way with the chandliers; and over the windows the American eagle or the national coat of arms would constitute a much more appropriate decoration than any of those in use. Our great national products of maize, tobaccos and cotton surely furnish material for most graceful imagery, which has been entirely neglected. If there is a single object in the old Capitol which attracts instantly the notice ency who sent him first to the Assembly at of a foreign visitor, it is the design of the capitals of the columns in some of the corridors, Congress. He did not improve by his eleva- in which the leaves of these peculiarly American productions are introduced with charming effect. But in this instance there is no example of improvement of the hints thereby afof that class of men and politicians who have forded. I cannot now remember a single inlong ruled New York, who have not one cent stance in which there is anything nationally of property, and yet have the power to tax the symbolical there, with the exception of the glass panes in the roofs of the two chambers, which in the House, are painted with the coat of arms of the various states, and in the Senate are stacks of agricultural and mechanical implements, etc.: and with the exception, also of the tiers of desks in the reporter's gallery of crime, can find an accomodating magistrate to the Senate, on each one of which the national leave his bed at midnight, go down to the coat of arms is blezoned as gaudily as if it were intended to compensate for its absence from all the rest of the building.

NEW MEXICO .- A Santa Fe correspondent of the New York Herald, in forwarding the recent slave code of New Mexico, remarks as from an exchange. It is as follows: follows:-

. Thus, our Legislature denies to Congress

New Mexico to exceed 100,000 souls. With little more protection from the federal goverament, we would soon seek admission into he Union as a State, with a policy favorable o Southern rights.'

Legislature of Maine. On Tuesday, March 22, in Senate, the bil elating to Supervisors of Schools was indefinitely postponed. Bill authorising the removal

of prisoners and debtors from the Somerset

o the Kennebec jail passed to be engrossed. In the House, the resolves providing for piennial sessions were negatived, 66 to 61 .-Bill to encourage manufacturers was considered and tabled. Billdesigned to regulate the town, Ireland, on the sixth of March; the Exchange of text books in public schools was reported, twice read and assigned. Resolve in favor of Maine Medical School was refused a passage, 78 to 40.

On Wednesday, in Senate, Resolves in favor of biennial sessions coming from the House, a passage refused, the Senate refused to concur. and they were read a second time and passed their wants were liberally provided for: The o be engrossed.

In the House, the Railroad resolves were considered and an amendment offered by Mr Smart, was adopted, and the resolves tabled. The act for the encouragement of manufactures was considered and finally passed to be engrossed, 75 to 41. Bill an act to incorporate victor. Benton Bridge Co. was reported, twice read and assigned. The Aroostook Railroad bill was considered and tabled.

On Thursday, in Senate, bill assessing State iax of \$200,000, came up from the House amended so as to repeal the restriction imposed last year, withholding the school money from towns which are delinquent in meeting prices. their Statetax, and after debate the Senate receded and concurred.

In the House the Aroostook Railroad bill was taken up, and an amendment offered by Mr. Pike was rejected, Mr. Smart's substitute, amended, was then adopted, and the House refused to indefinitely postpone, 67 to 63.

On Friday, in Senate, bill to set off Whitefield to Kennebec passed to be engrossed; also one providing for removal of prisoners and debtors of Somerset. Resolve in favor of Abel D. Tvler and Albion Jones was finally passed. In the House, Resolve in favor of A. D. Tyler and Albion Jones, which had been indefinitely postponed, came back, the Senate insisting on its vote passing it to be engrossed. The House finally receded and concurred .-The Aroostook Railroad bill was taken up, and Sickles; and his trial will commence on the 4th as amended, was ordered to be printed. Act of April. The friends of Mr. Key are under- to incorporate Benton bridge Co. was read a stood to be active in procuring evidence with third time and passed to be engrossed. The the determination to do all they can to effect a bill to compel Augusta Dam Co. to build a fish conviction. The trial will no doubt disclose a way, was indefinitely postponed—so the fish black chapter in high life, and the siekening we get will come to us by the land route. Redetails will be sought for with avidity in the solve in favor of Portland Natural History Society was debated and indefinitely postponed, but a reconsideration was immediately moved

C. B. Peterson & Co., of Philadelphia, have On Saturday, in Senate, the vote on the ust published a new novel by Mrs. Southworth, tax act was reconsidered and it was recommitentitled 'The Lady of the Isle,' which they ted with instructions, in concurrence with the furnish in one large volume, neatly bound in other branch. Resolve in favor of Medicloth, for \$1,25; or in two volumes, paper cov. cal School of Maine was read a second time er, for \$1. It is said to be the most attractive and laid on the table. Bill to incorporate the of the numerous works of this popular author. Benton Bridge Co. was read and assigned, was unfaithful to him. Waiting his opportu-Bill to incorporate the town of Presque Isle

passed to be engrossed. In the House, bill relating to Kennebec Dam Co. coming from the Senate adhered, the House non-concurred and adhered to its former vote indefinitely postponing the bill. State Prison Resolves were debated and tabled. An act to set off the town of Whitefield from the county of Lincoln to Kennebec was twice read and as-

signed. Resolves relating to Biennial Sessions passed

o be engrossed. On Monday, in Senate, bill in relation to distribution of money among the smaller districts (passed to be engrossed in the Senate) came from the House indefinitely postponed. Senate voted to adhere. Bill for repeal of charter of Kennebec Dam Co., coming from the House indefinitely postponed, was laid on the table. Bill regulating changes of school books was read and assigned. Bill to incorporate Benton Bridge Co. passed to be engrossed. Bill to encourage manufactures by exemption from taxation was taken up, and damage done was of no account. the amendment giving towns liberty to exempt for five years was rejected and the bill passed

to be engrossed in concurrence. In the House, an order was introduced fixing on the 31st inst. as the day of adjournment, which was laid on the table. Petitioners for removal of shire town in Somerset Co. had leave. o withdraw.

Metropolitan Bank Note Reporter and Counterfeit Detector .- See advertisement of this publication in another column. From an examination of one number, we should judge that it was safe and reliable. It it full of information of value to the business man, and contains the latest items of information in its line. The arrangement, too is admirable, and makes it one of the most convenient manuals of the visitors. kind we have ever seen.

ROBBERY AT NEWPORT .- On Sunday evening the ticket box was taken from the depot in Newport, and three stores were also broken into, but we do not learn that the loss was great.

A BARON MUNCHAUSEN AT PIKE'S PEAK. lately come under our observation, we copy

. Young gentlemen afflicted with the Pike's Peak fever will be interested in the following Thus, our Legislature denies to Congress the right to legislate on slavery in our Terristory. The amount of property in slaves owned at present by our citizens does not exceed one funded thousand dollars, and this consists chiefly in domestic servants. Whether slavery to of which is composed of heavy iron rasps. be practicable in New Mexico or not time. The frame-work is hoisted up to the top of the Church of the Following the meetings during the winter. To this resolution a lady present responded, with a pledge that there should be no falling off in this respect when the club resumes its meetings.

Charles M. Willish of condens the condens the condens the condens the condens the condens the condens to the condens the condens the condens to the condens to the condens the condens the condens the condens the condens to the condens the condens the condens the condens the condens to the condens the condens the condens the condens the condens to the condens says Mr. Accum, 'be manufactured from good whether flour alone, but to produce the degree of whiteness rendered indispensable by the caprice of the consumers in London it is necwill have to develop. The population of the Peak, and a man gets on and slides down the

the man gets to the bottom, nearly a ton of gold is following him. This is the common manner of gathering it.'

FOREIGN. - There will and there wont be—war in Europe—is the burthen of about his expectation of life. If a man be now sixty he will have an expectation of nearly fourteen he will have an expectation of nearly fourteen he will have an expectation of nearly fourteen her will as a second seco pally of guess work and surmises. In the meantime, in the midst of peaceful protestations the notes of warlike preparation are heard all over the land, and if peace is to reign undisturbed it must be as expensive as a state of war. We appex a few items of general news.

The American ship David Stuart, which ecently sailed from Cadiz to New York, with the sixty Neapolitan Exiles, arrived at Queensiles having, it is stated, when in the Bay of Biscay, insisted on the Captain's bearing direct for Queenstown. They explain that their shattered health and desire to be as near their native land as possible were their reasons for not going to such a fine, free and civilized country as America; and conclude by asking generous hospitality from Great Britain. The Exiles were meeting with warm welcome and Times recommends a public subscription in their favor.

A chess match is progressing in Paris beween Morphy and Mongredian, President of the London Chess Club. The latest score was. four games played, all won by Morphy. The winner of the first seven games is to be the

LITEBARY.-The following notice, which ve find in the Boston Traveller, will doubtless have an interest for book buyers :-

Messrs. Brown, Taggard & Chase, one of rest publishing houses, have entered into such rrangements with publishers throughout the country as enable them to furnish works of all independent and at the largest restable to the woods, by which his house was surrounded; all was still and silent in the largest restable. first publishing houses, have entered into such arrangements with publishers throughout the country as enable them to furnish works of all kinds promptly, and at the lowest possible They are also about to publish many valuable books, several of which are now in oress. We learn that GEO. L. DIX, Esq., so long and so favorably known during his connection with Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., has become associated with Messrs, Brown Taggard & Chase. He will prove a valuable accession to the firm, as he is a gentleman who unites an extensive and a critical knowldge of books to great industry and thorough equaintance with and capacity for business.

INCENDIARY FIRE .-- A store in Athens elonging to Hon. John Ware, of Waterville, was burned on Saturday night last, doubtless the work of an incendiary. The loss in goods, papers, and other property, was large, but is not yet fully ascertained. There was evidently an attempt at the same time to burn the mill, belonging also to Mr. Ware. The store was some distance from the other buildings. and used only for storing property. Mr. Ware offers a reward of \$500 for the conviction of he incendiary.

THE GREAT EASTERN .- They are driving work on the monster steamer, and it is now confidently asserted that she will be in Portand during the month of August.

Wounded honor-how can it best be healed nd how shall an unfaithful wife and her paramour be punished? We have lately had an example of one method of doing it, and below in the dram shop. Pure wires are made of poor whiskey, and Hayanas of herbs. Essentpresent another. Which is the better was for a Christian and a gentleman, and who is the most to be commended, the Yankee or the chants mark goods, and the people's funds ab

A gentleman of high social consideration, in Genoa, lately made the discovery that his wife nity, he found the guilty pair together, and politely showed them the way to the street door, which he closed after them. He then sent a servant for an undertaker, ordered the arrangements for a funeral, sent out cards of invitation to his friends, and, over the empty coffin, performed the ceremony for a departed wife. This over, be delivered the light burden to he hearse, and, once more addressing his friends, called for their congratulations upon the fact that he was now a widower-upon which, opening the folding doors, he introduced them to a splendidly prepared feast. The gay eties which thus introduced his happy return to single life were prolonged till morning.

Charles C. Gould, of Norridgewock, was last week convicted of assisting John Merrill in his escape from the Jail in that place, a little time ago. Exceptions were filed and his case goes up to the Law term, but in the meantime, for lack of bail, Gould occupies the same ing a law, visiting, with very severe penalties, cell from which he assisted Merrill to escape.

Skowhegan, took fire on Thursday morning, but water was applied so promptly that the

Senator Hamlin has accepted the invitation of the Republicans of Connecticut, and has gone to that State to address the people preparatory to the approaching election.

TICONIC DIVISION, S. of T .- The followng officers were elected at the last meeting :-Simeon Keith, W. P.; Everett B. Drummond, W. A.; G. Collins Eaton, R. S.; Charles H. Alden, A. R. S.; D. R. Wing, F. S.; J. B. Condell, T.; Nelson McCrillis, C.; Daniel Paine, A. C.; C. G. Tozier, I. S.; Franklin Flint, O. S.

During the last quarter 87 members have been initiated and 29 lady visitors. The Division now numbers 130 members and 150 lady

CLOSED .- The Waterville Farmers' Club held its last meeting for the season, on Thursday evening last, at the house of Mr. Johnson Williams 2d; Mr. Henry Morrill presiding. The weather was stormy, and the number present small; but a pleasant discussion, followed by a cheerful social interview, gave About the tallest specimen of lying that has promise of good times next winter. A committee was appointed to arrange and call fu-ture meetings at their option, and a vote of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. He thanks tendered to the ladies whose presence has contributed so much to the interest of the

Charles M. Willich of London has published

HE DISOWERD DAUGEER home. I doubt not but what the census of curl up on to the machine, and by the time or, in plain words, the expectation of life is equal to two-thirds of the difference between the age of the party and eighty. Thus, say a man is now twenty years old. Between the age and eighty there are sixty years. Two years more. By the same rule a child of five has a contingent lien on life of fifty years. Every one can apply the rule to his own age. Mr. Willich's hypothesis may be as easily re-membered as that by De Moivre in the last century, which has now become obsolete from the greater accuracy of mortality tables. The results obtained by the new law correspond very closely with those from Dr. Farr's Eng-lish Life Table, constructed with great care from an immense mass of returns.

> Judson Hurchinson.-The sad end of Judson, one of the famed Hutchinson is well known. He is said to have been wit of the family. He had an exquisitely fine brain, but was unable to sustain all the trials to which it was called, and for some time, it had been subject to much sad aberration. gentle and childlike nature, his loving and delcate sensibility, made him the object of affects ion, and shed no small interest over him in his wildness. We copy from a Milwaukie pa-

. We visited the town of Hutchinson, Minnesota, a little more than a year ago, in comwonderful as well as beautiful, to see the affection with which he was received, especially by the poor, throughout all that region. They came to him with all their troubles and sorrows, as well as joys, and we were witness of many a little act of charity, whose recipients she

dreamy hush of an Indian Summer; not a bird was chirping in the branches. He said now we will have a concert; and he poured forth such a flood of melodious sound never deemed it in the power of mortal to produce. Then there was a rushing of wings overhead, and answering gush of song from the throats of a thousand birds. From whence they came, we could not discern. His birdlike, beautiful nature was in unison with theirs, and their little hearts beat responsive to his gentle heart, and recognizing their lover they welcomed him with a flood of rapturous melody, wonderful as divine.

The Indian summer shall come again, and the little birds will listen among the ruelling branches, and cry out with a painful twitter but the song of their beloved will come not to them in the wail of the murmuring wind; yet in the gush of the morning's gladness there shall descend upon them from out the auroral silence the spirit of his inspiration, whose song mingling with theirs, went up through the husb of the Indian Summer to gladden the souls of

A DISCOURAGING STATE OF AFFAIRS. The Wisconsin Chief has a correspondent who takes a doleful view of affairs:

. He avers that all confidence is lost between man and man. The bettom has fallen out o everything. Shrewd business managers are cheating God in their professions, and the devi in their bargains. Ginger is made out of mus-tard, and coffee of chicory. Young Hyson is raised in the cow-pasture, and Young America vinegar. Legislatures are marked as mersorbed by charitable purposes. Governors are knocked off for \$50,000; legislatures from \$5,000 to \$20,000. Railroad stock is down below zero. Caucuses are "packed" and young men electioneered on the Sabbath. Fairbanks scales have taken to swindling, and old rate selling their tails to spike cannon. Jewsharps are palmed off as barps of a thousand strings, and Democrats as genuine Republicans sperrits of just men made perfect. Sausages are adulterated, and tempting links seem to wag in the most dogged manner. Our territo ry, as well as crinoline, is indefinitely expanding. Bright rows of pearls are made at the dentists, and ambrosial curls at the hair dress-

er's. In fine, there are none truthful save horse jockeys; none patriotic save politicians none talented but those who make, on change of a grocery-corner and cheat out of the needy what they give to the Lord.

While so much is heard of the Hog Chelera, so fatal to that animal in Ohio, said to orig so strongly impregnated with strychnine, it order to make a more remarkable kind of white key, the Ohio Legislature contemplates fram-The tailor shop of Mr, John A. Hersey, at long as men only perished by drinking bad whiskey, such a law was not considered specially needed. The best whiskey in the world was made in the secluded locality where we were born and raised, because it was made of corn and rye only; and we remember many persons who drank Old Bourbon daily, and approved their threascore years and ten. But survived their threescore years and ten. it is comparatively a rare thing now, to see !

regular liquor drinker beyond fifty years of age. Chemists know the reason to be, that liquors are so drugged with poisonous medicines in order to save time and material, and give them taste, that the intestines are rapid eaten away, and the most iron constituti able to resist their destructive agency but fors few short years. Another fact, not less sufgestive, not only to Ohio law makers, but all others, is, that of six thousand persons tried last year before the New York Court of Sessions, not more than ninety-four were sober when arrested.—[Hall's Journal of Health.

A ROCKLAND SLAVER .- Captain Lind of brig Tyrant is under arrest at Key West for procuring and landing a cargo of elaves Havans. The crew were also arrested, but subsequently discharged. The Tyrant below?

Mrs. Winslew's Soothing Syrup, to be preciated, must be used; and after it has been used it is sure to be appreciated.

A Philabelphia correspondent of the Natio al Era writes to that paper that Mr. Piero Butler, a report of the sale of whose slaves we continues The Era's correspondent, in

BETTER A SERVICE

At Trye's Building, Main Street, Waterville. EPH. MAXHAM. DAN'L R. WING.

TERMS. If paid in advance, or within one month, paid within six months, paid within the year, - 200

Most kinds of Country Produce taken in pay ment.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE-WATERVILLE. DEPARTURE OF MAILS. whegan cridgswock, &c. " 5.00 " " fast Mall leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.00 A.M. "

Office Hours-from 7 A: M. to 8 P. M. PACT, FUN. AND PANCY.

BE GENTLE TO THY WIFE. Be gentle, for you little know How many trials rise, Although to thee they may be small, To her of giant size,

Be gentle, though perchance that lip May speak a murmuring tone. The heart may speak with kindness yet, And joy to be thy own.

Be gentle; weary hours of pain 'Tis woman's lot to bear; Then yield her what support thou caust, And all her sorrows share.

Be gentle, for the noblest hearts. At times must have some grief; And even in a pettish word, May seek to find relief.

Be gentle, none are perfect here, Thou art dearer far than life; Then husband bear, and still forbear, Be gentle to thy wife. Don't scold a woman, lest she should scold better

Troubles are dreadful bores, so long as we are visited by them; but it is pleasant to laugh at them as soon as they are gone.

A headache is the hatband of some departed pleasure.

man of some sixty-seven years of age, arose from his bed in the morning on Thursday last, and going to the window, remarked to his wife that it was a very pleasant morning, and instantly fell to the floor and expired — [Farmington Chronicle.

It is well said by the eminent Dr. Mason, 'Let the aim of education be to convert the mind into a living fountain, and not a reservoir.' That which is filled by merely pumping in, will be emptied by pumping out. THE BOSTON POST OFFICE TO BE PUT BACK -- The Postmaster General coincides in Attorney General Black's decision in relation to the Boston Post-office, sind-decides that it must be removed back from Summer freet to its old quarters in State street.

TRUE PRIENDSHIP.—'I declare, said Brown to Rob-inson, I never knew a flatter comparison than your-self.' Ah, my friend,' said Robinson, 'all the world knows, you are a flatter er !'

A MOTHER'S ADVICE TO HER SON ON MARRIAGE Sun her with your smile When she is joyful; and whene'er she stands Within the shade of grief, stand you there too,
Pray with, read to her, lead her gently on.
Op the ascent of life, until you reach
The spot whence one of you shall be caught up,
And landed on the golden-staps of heaven.

'My gracious' said Ike, 'If some fairy would give me "My gracious' said ite, 'Il some lairy would give me some wings, wouldn't I go round monog the planets, thought I'd go round Venus, and supiter, and all the rest of 'em.' 'And Satan,' said Mrs. Partington, breaking in, 'and I am afraid you will go there whether you got wings or not.'

Lord Byron thus defined negus: 'A wretched com-

The man who don't care a straw for newspapers, and thinks them a mere catch penny humbug, was seen a few days since at a candy shop inquiring for ready made clothing. He wanted a coat made of all wool sati-

As impostes.—The Committee who were recently appointed to watch Mrs. Hayes, the woman who pretended to have lived two years without food, have reported that he is an imposter.

DRY WINE.—A correspondent having inquired what is meant by dry wine, it is suggested by a friend at our clow, that the driest kind of wine he ever knew was that imported in empty bottles.

The bill for re-opening the African slave trade, under the name of apprenticeship, was lost in the Loaisana House of Representatives, by a vote of 37 to 17.

FLUENCY OF SPENCH.—The common fluency of Speech in men and woman is owing (says Swift) to a scarcity of words; for whoever is master of language, and hath a mind fall of ideas, will be apt in speaking to hesitate upon the choice of both; whereas common speakers have only one set of ideas, and one set of words to clothe them in, and these are always ready; so people come faster out of church when it is nearly wrapty than when a crowd is at the door.

Fayette M. Ringgold, U. S. Consul at Payta, has Fayette M. Ringgold, U. S. Consul at Payta, has written a tetter to the Secretary of State, on the whaling interest of this country, in which he states that the results of a four years' successful whaling woyage give to a green hand only-\$5 22 per month as his pay, and that ordinarily it amounts to much less.

The Negrous an Camada.—The colored colory of Upper Canada have recently made a commendable movement, which promises to open for them a better prospect for the future. A convention, held at Chatham, has appointed a commission of five of its members to Africa immediately, with instructions to select a suitable site for the establishment of a new industrial Colony, to which it is proposed to remove the great body of the colored colony of Canada as rapidly as possible.

The lively sketch, 'Odds and Ends from the Old World,' in the last delantic Monthly, is by Ruffini; the Letter to a Dyspeptio,' by Higginson; and the poem 'Drifting,' by Buchanan Reid.

e Cape Ann Advertiser says the average catch of on Georges this season, will far exceed that of any lous year and that there are probably more fish in cester at the present tune than ever before at any

A Missouri legislator, who was opposed to a project of a new county, 'came down' upon the locality after the following fashion?' The soil is so poot that it would not grow penny-royal. Bit, you might mow the country with a razor and rake it with a fine tooth comb, and on wouldn't get chough fodder to keep a sick grass opper through the winter. Sir, they plant corn with rowbars, and hold the sheep by the hind legs while hey nibble the grass in the cracks of the cliffs.'

anch truly says that in the shadow of a small waist be seen a large doctor's bill and the outside of a

Some descendent of Solomon has wisely remarked that hose who go to law for damages are sure to get them.

THE BARBER IN PICKWICK!—A lady whose biety was more affected than attractive, once lend to task for wearing feathers. "But," said d, "why are my feathers any more objectional brilliant artificial flowers in your bonnet f" oplied the consorious lady, "Christians must line somewhere, and I draw it at feathers!"

of the Maine Rural, published at Gar

Fire in Canaan.—The mill of Mr V. R. Tuttle in Canaan, containing a saw mill, shingle and clapboard mill and other machinery, was destroyed by fire about three o'clock on Thesday morning of last week. There was no insurance upon the premises and the loss of Mr. Tuttle will be quite large.

The friend of a celebrated wit expressed some sur-prise that with his age and fondness for the bottle, he should have thought it necessary to marry. "A wife was necessary." he said;" my aquaintance began to say that I drank too much for a single man."

Boston Egotish.—It is the prevailing opinion in the "American Athens," that God made the world mainly to have a place to put Boston in, and that the chief bitsiness of the sun, moon and stars is to shine for its delectation.

APPETITE FOR TOBACCO.—We give (says the Scientific Artisan) what is recommended as a convenient and efficient removal of the appetite for tobacco. Whenever the desire for using it comes on, mosten the mouth with water, and relief is immediately effected. We are assured that if this method is preserved in for a short time the desire for tobacco will entirely cease.

The bill restoring Capital Punishment in Wisconsin has passed the Senate. It provides for execution by hanging in all cases where premeditated murder can be proved, but requires a delay of one year, before the execution, to be spent in confinement in the State Prison.

Mr. Jones Holt of Ellsworth was run down by some ooys while coasting, in the month of January last, and his head injured, from which he never recovered. He became deranged, fever set in, and on Monday he brea-

The Maine Evangelist says:
"Mr. Henry Johnson, the Mayor of Newburyport, died in that city on Sunday of last week.—He was an uncle of Caleb Cuehing, but was otherwise a respectable

The Rockland Gazette says that an attempt was made last week, by a convict, to kill Mr. Samuel Bradshaw. Deputy Warden of the Prison. The convict had assumed illness, and as Mr. Bradshaw entered the door of the cell, he made a deperate attempt to stab him in the neck with a knife which he had taken from a shoe shop and concealed upon his person. The attempt was a failure—the prisonet was secured and placed in solutary confinement.

It is pleasing to meet, in these degenerate times, anything breathing the pure spirit of patriotism, and to listen sometimes to the lofty tone of the cultivated statesman. Hear one of them in the Missouri Legislature, who, in a recent speech—it matters little upon what—said:

said:
What do gentleman, want ? Is corn so dear and What do gentleman want? Is corh so dear and hoecake so sweet as to be purchased only at the price of having the State garrisonied by our enemies? Forbid it, Jeremiah! Do you want the institutions of your State reduced to the condition of affairs away down in Georgia, where a plantation consists of two overseers and one nigger? As the poet says, 'I'd rather be a long, mangy, stranger, yaller dog, with a bobtail, and bay at the moon, than not to say, this is me own, me native State.' And I will defend the institutions so long as grass grows and water runs.'

SOUTHERN GALLANTRY AND HOSPITALITY -The New York Commercial Advertiser gives an account of the brutal and disgraceful manner in which a lady of Brooklyn has lately been driven from Aiken, S. C. She had been spending the winter at a hotel there, with a sick daughter, who required a mild climate. Some weeks ago she wrote a letter to a brother in western New York, in which she spoke of the evils of slavery. This letter was published, and some one sent a copy of the paper to the Postmaster at Aiken. A public meeting was immediately called, and a committee appointed to ferret out the writer. A Northern gentleman who, as an invalid, bappened also to be at the hotel, was suspected, and was threatened with lynch law if he did not confess. As, of course, he could only persist in a denial, he would probably have suffered accordingly, had not the lady nobly come forward to exonerate him by acknowledging the letter as her own, affirming at the same time that she was not

privy to its publication.

The citizens then turned their wrath upon her, and slie was peremptorily ordered to leave the place in forty-eight hours. The lady pleaded for more time on behalf of her sick daughter, but the citizens of Aiken knew no such humanity. She asked for liberty to remain until her husband could arrive to escort her and her sick child. But the citizens of Asken knew nothing of gallantry or courtesy. o'clock on Tuesday evening, during a smart Wm. H. Hall, the man charged with rape in Portland, The order was imperative, in spite of the earn-Nor was this all. The landlord of the hotel ordered the mother and sick daughter to beave of Mr. W. Marston, at Crommett's Mills, it was his premises in half an hout? What further extinguished without doing much damage. occurred between that lady and the inhuman citizens of Aiken. South Carolina, we are not informed. But we learn that on Wednesday morning last, her husband received a letter apprising him of her situation, and on the atternoon of the same day he started for the South, and met his wife and daughter at Columbia, on their way home.

> THE SUBSTITUTE EOR THE RAILROAD BILL. -The bill which Mr. Smart offered in the House last week as a substitute for the one reported the previous week by the Joint Specal Committee on the subject of the proposed Railroad to the Aroostook, proposes to grant the proceeds of the public lands to the Aroostook Railroad Company - a proportional part to be paid to said company upon the completion of each ten miles of railroad. It reserves \$10, 000 for the Fish River State road, and \$2,000 for the Violette brook State road. Also, reserves all school land, soldiers' lands, &c. The Governor and Council and Heads of Departments are constituted a board to sell the lands and fix a price upon 160 acres of not more than \$1 per acre—cone-fourth to be paid down and the balance in one, two and three years. It is provided that not more than 160 acres shall be sold to any one person. The road to be completed to Mattawamkeag on or before 1866, and the remainder as soon thereafter as practicable. The salary of Land Agent; and all expenses of disposing of the lands, are to be paid from their proceeds.
>
> The resolves Mr. S. introduced in connec

> tion with his substitute, provide for an arrangement with steamboats and railroads, for a sum not exceeding \$5,000 a year, for five years, to furnish emigrants to Aroostook and their household furniture, a continuous route by steam from the west line of the State to Houlton, at half fare or about \$5 for the entire trip; touching at Portland, Rockland, Camden, Searsport. Castine, Deer Isle, Mt. Desert, Jonesport, Machiasport, Eastport, St. Andrews, Calais, and such other places as the Governor and Council may designate.

Another California. The watchers fail to discover his ghostaft Valetto, California. The watchers fail to discover his ghostaft Valetto, California. The watchers fail to discover his ghostaft Valetto, California. The watchers fail to discover his ghostaft Valetto, California. The watchers fail to discover his ghostaft, and one of them gives this experience: — "Well, Iv'e been that and its that sure, and lay map who don't believe it can go and saye for himself. I've been in Mexico, and sat on dead gredsers and played to seven up, and don't believe in nothing; but, gentlement, awas wide awake, and it came and knocked like a berse, aight in front of where we stood. I don't know what it is, or can be, but it's thar and I don't go that with an armount of the cow at two days old, and fearn them to drink new milk. When they have learned well, mix a little warmed skimmed milk with the new, adding more and more until they will drink all skimmed, and that without warming. Then I add a little sour milk, and gradually increase the quantity until they mill take ull sour. This they will generally will take all sour. This they will generally do by the time they are two or three weeks

> I have tamporary stalls in the calf- pasture, and a separate dish for each calf; so the hoggish glutton can not rob his more considerate and sensible neighbor. A little trouble, with gentle treatment, will learn each calf to know his stall as well as the 'ox.' There is another advantage in tying them up; it makes them familiar with confinement in the best posssible manner. I think the stalls a decided improvement upon the long trough and club system, to admonish the more greedy that they have ' had their share.'

> weeks, much to their detriment, in my opin-ion. I think one third or one half of the milk of an ordinary cow is ample feed for the first four weeks. The quantity should then be in-creased, until they take the whole of one cow's

milk; and if you add more in the latter part

of summer, all the better.

A calf fed with sour milk until fall, will the winter, the well-fed one will buy a baker's getting them through the winter.

I consider uniformity in the quantity given, and punctuality in the time of feeding, of great importance in the successful rearing of calves.

I have tried letting a calf ' run with a cow ; but that is poor policy, I think : for if you do not keep up high feed through the winter, you sold by dealers in medicine everywhere. have a miserable-looking animal in the spring : MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

entirely on sour milk; and one year there was a very large competition. If any one can raise a better call than I can with less expense, let him tell how he does it .- | Cor. of Genesee Farmer.

THE LITELE TELLOW SPOT, CONNECT DE-COOT. - A considerable number of years ago. happening to be in Paris on the 4th of July with many other Americans, we agreed to celebrate 'the day' by a dinner at the Hotel Meurice. There were seventy—of us in all.
We had but one guest. This was M. De Tocqueville, who had then rendered himself famous by his great work on Democracy in America. During the festivities of the evening, after the cloth had been removed, and speechilying had commenced, some gentleman alluded en pussant to the fact that he was born in Connecticut.

'Connect de coot ! ' excluimed Monsieur De Tocqueville, as he suddenly rose with the en thusiasm of a Frenchman: 'Vy, messleurs, vil tell you, vid the permission of de presidente of this festival, von very leetal story and then I vil give you von grond sentiment to dat little State you, call Connect-de-coot Von day ven I vas in de gallery of de House of Representatif, I held von map of de Confederation in my hand. Dere was von leetle yellow spot dat dey call Connect-de-coot. found by de Constitution, he was entitled to six of his boys to represent him on dat floor But when I make de acquaintance personelle vid de member, I find dat more than tirty o the representatif on dat floor was born in Connect de coot. And then ven I vas in de gal lery of de house of de Senat, I find de Con stitution permit Connect-de-coot to send two of his boys to represent him in dat legislature. But once more ven I make de acquaintance personelle of de Senator, I find dat nine of de Senator was born in Connect de cout. So den, gentlemen, I have made try leetle speech

now I vill gif you my grond sentiment i ... Connect de coot, the legtle yelloy spot dat nake de clock peddler, de school master, and le Senator. De first gif you time ; de second, tell you vat you do vid him, and de sird make your law and your civilization -and then, as holwas resuming his seat amidst roars of laugh ter, be rose again, and with that peculiar gesticulation which characterizes all Frenchmen in moments of excitement, he shook his finger tremulously over the assembled confreres, and exclaimed at the top of his voice, 'Ah! gentlemen, dat leetle yellow State you call Connec de coot, is one very great miracle to me.

FIRE .- There was a loud alarm about nine

MARKETS.

		D WEEKLY.	
Flour	6 00 a 9 00		5 a 0
Corn	100 a 1 05		7 0
Oats	45 a 50	Pork, salt	10 a 1
Beans	1 00 a 1 50	Round Hog	7 a
Eggs	14 a 15	Lard, tried	14 a 1
Butter	18 a 22	Hams	98 a 1
Cheese	10 a 12	Mackerel, best	8 a 1
Apples, bes	t 75 a 1.00	Salt, T. Island	40 a 4
Apples, coo	king 40 a 50		37 a 4
Apples, drie		Molasses	30 m 5
Potatoes	30 a 40	Syrup	50 a 6
Hay, loose	14 00 a15 00		10 a 1
Rye	1 00 a 1 05		7 6 3

Brighton Market .-- Mar. 24. Brighton Market.—Mar. 22.

At Market, 850 Beef Cattle, 750 Sheep, 1600 Swine.
PRIORS—Beef Cattle—We quote extra 8 00 a 8 50
first quality 7 75 a 8 00; second 6 50 a 7 60; third 5 50
Cows and Cates—Sales from \$18 to \$40.
Sheep—Sales-in lots, from \$2 70 to \$7 00.
Swins—At retail, from 6c to 8c.

New York Market .-- Mar. 28. Flour-- State and Westerb heavy; superfine State 550 a 5 90; extra State 6 50 a 6 75; common to good extra Western 6 50 a 6 90; Southern dull; mixed to good 6 25 a 6 75; fancy and extra 6 80 a 8 25.

Grain, Wheat — heavy; Southern red 1.85 a 1 50; white Michigan 1 60 a 1 62.

Corn, firm; mixed Western 90; yellow Southern SD.

[By telegraph to the Portland Advertiser.

NOTICES.

R. R. R. DIATRHEA.—Persons troubled with distress in the b hould take down a teaspoonful of Ready Relief. If the pain is severe, and the discharges frequent, take a teaspoonful every Ready Relief across the stomach. This will in from 15 minutes to two hours, cure the most distrissing cases. If the disease, before you commence the R. R. Relief, has become obstinate, and spasms, cramps, and cholera symptoms appear, take full doses of R. R. Relief, and rub the whole surface of the body and its extremities vigorously with R. R. Relief. In 12 hours after the discharges have ceased, take one or two of Radway's Regulators, to regulate the system. This treatment will never fall. It will instantly check the most distressing discharges, soothe the most painful irritations, and subdue the R. R. R. is sold in Waterville, by J. H: PLAISTED & CO

and by Druggists everywhere. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Sir James Clarke's CELEBRATED PEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Str James Clarke, M. D.,
Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and
tafe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any
cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with cegularity.

These Pills have never been known to part where the Di RECTIONS ON THE SECOND FACE OF PAMPHLET ARE WELL OBSERVED For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent. N. B.— \$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by J. H. PLAISTED Waterville and by Drugg

n every town and city in the U. S.

M. S. BURR, & CO., No Cornhill, Boston, Wholes Agentafor New England. DR. MARSHALL'S' HEADACHE AND CATARRH SNUFF,

HEADACHE AND CATARRE SNUFF, OURES a Cold in the Head!
CURES the Headache!
CURES Giddiness and Diminass in the Head!
CURES Selecting at the Nose and Itching Fostrils!
CURES Pain in the Forehead, in the Fars!
CURES Pain in the Forehead, in the region of the byes! C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, Portland, General A

for Maine. Soid by all Dealers in Medicine.

of summer, all the better.

A calf fed with sour milk until fall, will show a decided improvement over the half-fed trunt that was 'weaned' at six weeks or two months old; and with equal good keep through ment of the system and consequent debility and ill health, no dozen of the lean ones, even if you succeed in Medicine, it being an active remedial agent, as well as worm killer, the patient immediately gets well, though no worms

are brought away.

Thus it will e seen that it possesses many advantages over other worm modicines, as it is not only sure to kill and bring away the worms, but builds up and restores the patient to general hearth, besides.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Deering Bleck, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS! and if you do, you have an overgrown beast of but little practical utility.

I have been awarded the first premium on native heifer calves twice, by the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, that were fed, entirely on sour wilk.

health can be estimated by deliais and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of Bottles of Mas. Winstow's Soothing Strup are sold every year in the United States.

None genuine without the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS. EDMUND DANA, Jr., Deering Block, corner of Prebis st.; Portland, is the General Wholesale Agent for Maine, to whom all orders should be addressed.

Sold by all dealers in medicines. Price only 25 cts a Bottle

BAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! WM. A. BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE! The Unity Harmless and Reliable Dye Known!

The Unity Harmless and Reliable Dye Known!
All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if
you wish to escape ridicule.
45rey, Red or it ussy Hair dyed instantly to a beautiful
and natural Brown or Black, wishout the least injury to Hair
or Skin.
Fifteen Medals and Dirlomas have been awarded to
Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000, applications
have been made to the hair of the patrons of his famous Dye
Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Bye produces a color not to
be distinguished from nature, and is wakkaween not co injure
in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill
effects of had Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Mis by
this splendid Dye.

effects of had Dyes remedied; the Hair in-rigorated for Mie by
this splendid Dye.
Made, sold or applied (in nine-private rooms) at the Wig
Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.
Sold in all cities and towis of the Unified States, by Druggists and rancy. Goods Dealers
The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate
engraving, on four sides of each box, of
WILLIAM A. BACHELOR,
1928
ASTONISHING.

ASTONISHING!

wigs: wigs! wigs! Batchelor's Wigs and Tonnees surpass all. They are legant, light, easy and durable. Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off he head; indeed this is the only establishment where these things are properly understood and made

1y28 233 Bloadway, New York.

THE PORTLAND TRANSCRIPT. One of the Best Literary Newspapers

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE! THE PORTLAND TRANSCRIPT will enter upon its twenty-third volume on the 9th of April next. On commencing a new volume its proprietors do not think it necessary to make any extraordinary promises (by the future, belleving that its merits are sufficiently well known to secure it the patronage of an intelligent public. It will continue to give the cream of current literature, together with the best local and foreign news in the pithlest phragraphs possible; information in nutshells. Tales, essays and poems, useful kints, facts for the curious, and ditugitate for all; a spice of wit and humor, rebuses and enigitias, ship news and markets—all making up a first class family newspaper, velccime in every home circle. A carefully prépared digest of State and bity fiews is given every week, making the papier especially welcome to the sons and daughters of Maine abroad. The papier him flow the largest diculation of any paper east of Boston.

TERMS.—\$1.50 a year in advance. Discount to clubs.— Subscriptions taken for any length of time, whether more on less than a year, at the same rate, thus, for 50 cents we will send four months and alsontinue at the end of that time i desired. esired. Cathinn wifu Magazines, &c.—We will send either of the

Cthilino wiru Macazines, & c.—We will send either of the Three Dollar Magazines (viz: Atlantic, Harper, Leslie. Godey and Great Republic) with the Transcript for \$3.50—Either of the Two Dollar Magazines (Peterson's and Arthur's) for \$2.50. Either of the Two Dollar Weeklies (Boston Journal or Traveller, N. Y. Tibuue or Life Illustrated,) for \$2.00. Either of the One Dollar Magazines (Forrester's, Water Cure, or Phrenological) for \$2.00. Money may be sent by mail at our risk. All Postmaters guidering to sea agents agents Address ELWELL; PICKARD & CO., Portland, Me Martiagen.

In this town, March 20th, by S. Heath Esq., Mr. Andrew J. Bassford, formerly of Belfast, and Mrs. Elvira A. Haskell of Waterville.

In Portsmouth, N. H., 21st, Mr. George W. Dow, of Sidney, to Miss Lysena L. Linscott, of Searsmont.

In Augusta, 20th inst., Mr. Edward W. Merrill to Miss Rebecca E. Wyman, both of West Waterville.

Deaths.

In Princeton, Ill., March 20th, of congestion of the In Princeton, Ill., March 20th, of congestion of the lungs, Holmes Talbot, youngest child of Utis H. and Mary T. Dunbar, aged 6 years and 7 months.

Kendall's Mills,—11th., of crysipelas and scarlet fever.
Mr. Nelson H. Adams, late of Richmond, aged 21 years.
North Carmel,—28th ult., after a short illness, Mr. Wm. M. Haskell, aged 35 years. Mr. Haskell was contractor for carrying the U. S. mail on the route from North Carmel to Bangor.

In Bolton, Mass., 3d inst., Rev. Benj. N. Harris, aged 76 years—father of Dr. B. N. Harris of Waterville. OBITUARY.

OBITUARY.

Amerose Howard, Esq. was born in North Bridgewater, Plymouth county, Mass., 1776; a year marked with as many remarkable incidents as any year since the landing of our Forefathers at Plymouth. His ancestors were descendants of toyal subjects, and firm adherents to the Puritan laith, in the principles of which, being transmitted from father to sou; he was educated; and having such principles/incorporated in him, he became an unyleiding friend to virtue and to whatever was good. Mr. H. labored, as a farmer, with his father, until he attained his majority, when he let home and worked a year or more in the town of Braintree; after which he removed to Winslow in the year 1779; and purchased a farm, on which he lived till a few years before his death, which occurred on the Edwinst, after an illness of one week. Mr. It oward seved as Deputy Sheriff of Kennebec county seven years, with much vired to himself and those with whom he did, business. In an equally praiseworthy manner he did the Utsiness of Collector and Constable in Winslow for a number of years;—three years of which service was performed since his was strenty years of age.—The last Autumn he visited his native town for the last time, and attended church in the Parish where he spent his boy hood—of which he often apoke with liberate—three the issue wone of those faces familiar to his boyhood, save one, while like himself, as a sturdy oak, over-lived other generations. Mr. Howard retained his faculties so well that he attended the annual town meeting one week before his death, and took an active interest in the business of the day, although nearly 83 years old. He said he had lived in two 60 years and had been prisent at all the town meetings but one. He will meet no more with nabut he has left an influence behind him flat will live. Knegry, perseverance, punctuality and a strict regard to truth, were characteristic of the man, and will be remembered with pleasure by his numerous descendants and friends. A single brother, a year and a half older, mi

. \$500 REWARD. WHEREAS my Store with its contents, situated in Athens, in the county of Somerset, was burned on the night of the 28th instant, by an incendiary, as is believed, I will pay the above reward to any person who shall detect and piccure the conviction of the oftender.

JOHN WARE:
Waterville; Man: 30, 1859.

MARCH 31, 1859. E. T. ELDEN & CO. NEW STOCK OF SPRING GOODS. Nos. 2 & 3 Boutelle Block.

Attention, Farmers!

A NICE article of GRASS SEED will be found at J. P. CAP-FILEY'S. Also; SEED BARLEY, which will be sold right Light! Light!

SUPERIOR, article of COAL OLL, warranted faction, can be found at CAPPREY'S.
Also, LAMPS in great variety. For a Good Trade

Tea, Rasins, Oil, Tubs, Stons Ware, Coffee, Spices, Tobacco, Pails, Crob'ry War Sugar, Candles, Snuff, Brooms, Bed Cords, Or almost any article of Staple or Fancy Groceries, call at Brick Store on Main Street, A. P. WINSLOW'S Nearly opposite Town Hall. Highest Prices allowed for Produce. Cash paid for Eygs Waterville, March 80, 1869. J. HILL, JR.

TAKES this method to in form his former patrons, and other that he has returned to Waterville, and intends to car on the PAINTING BUSINESS is its various branches, such House, Sign and Carriage Painting.

GRAINING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, & MARBLIN Feeling confident of his ability to do all work entrusted to him in a workmanlike manner, he would solicit a share of the ublic patronage.
Shop at Purmot Hill's old slaud.

[I] Particular attention given to Sign Painting.
Waterville, March 31, 1859.

Commissioners' Neille.

WE, the undersigned, having been appliated Commissioners on the estate of GEORGE A. BLACKWELL, late of Watertown, Mass; deceased, milify all persons interested thas we will meet at the office of Josiah H. Drumahond, Eaq., if Waterville, atten of the clock, in the formoon, on the twenty neventh day of April, the fifteenth day of June, and the third day of Angust. A. D., 1859., to receive and examine all claims of the several creditors to eatd estate.

EVERITE B. DRUMMONIS.

NEW ENGLAND EDITION METROPOLIT'N BANK NOTE REPORTER COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

ROBERT SEWELL,
THOMAS F. MORRIS, | Uncurrent Mobey TelHomas F. Morris, | Her. Metropolitan Bank,
J. SMITH HOMANS, Bankers' Magazine. TERMS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE: Weekly Issue, 82 ; Semi-Weekly, 81 50 ; Monthly.81

Sold by the principal New Agents throughout N. England. PUBLISHED BY

ALLEN, NEALE & CO. Bankers and Brokers,

Steam Engine for Sale.

FOR SALE, in this city, a superior STEAM ENGINE, nearly new having run but 18 months, 10 inch cylinder, and about 25 horse power. Also, a two flue boiler of sufficient size for the engine. The above are in perfect working order, and will be sold at 1-4 of the first cost, to slove up a concern. The property must be sold, and terms made reasonable. Enquire of CHARLES MONROE.

Bath, Me, March 24, 1859 Im39

Commissioner's Notice to Creditors. Commissioner's Notice to Creditors.

WE have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of THOMAS DUNHAR, late of Winelow, in said county, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, and we hereby give notice that six months, commencing the fourteenth day of March, A D. 18%, have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend the a retice as signed us, at the store of C. C. Corni-h, in Winelow, on Saturday, the 25th day of June sext, and Saturday, the 11th day of September next, from one to six o'clock in the afternoon of seath day.

Winslow, March 25, 1859. 38 B. C. PAINE.

BUY ME AND PLL DO YOU GOOD. HEALTH & STRENGTH SECURED,

Great Spring and Summer Me Icine, Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters, Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Chery, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Kheubarh, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., all of which are so compounded as to act in concert, and assist Nature in eradicating disease.

all of which are so compounded as to a control and assists Nature in eradicating disease.

THE effect of this Medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstractions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, removating the foundains of life, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body; restoring the invalid to health and use fullness. They cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; Jaundice in Its worst forms, all Billous diseases and Foul Stomach; Dysperisa, Costiveness, all kinds of Humors, and every disease arising from Indigestion, Headache, Disziners, Piles, Reartburh, Weakness, Piles in the Side and Rowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, and a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad Blood, to which all fire more or less subject if. Spring and Summer.

bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in Spring and Summer.

More than 1.000,000 persons have been cured by this medicine. It is highly recommended by physicians everywhere—
Try it, and you will never regret is.

Only 25 cents for a pint; 37 1.2 cents for a large bottle. Sold by Dealers in Medicine everywhere,

Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY; or GEO. C. GOOD WIN & CO., Boston.

FARM FOR SALE.

STUATED in the town of Clinton, 11-4 miles from the depot at Pishon's Ferry, on the road to Canaan Said Farm contains 175 acres, and has on it a one-story Dwelling House, two Barns 36 feet square, a 46 feet Shed, a Cornifonse, and other outhuidings, a good well of water, about 30 apple trees, a part of which are grafted. There also goes with it the undivided hair of a mill privilege It is in the nelgiboohood of a school house and a saw and grist mill, and is the farm recently occupied by George A. Blackwell, deceased.

It will be sold cheap if applied for soon; terms of payment made easy. Apply to LUCIUS ALLEN, or RUSSELL BLACKWELL, March 10, 1859.

3 w850 at Waterville.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

J. P. CAFFREY

BESPECTFULLY Informs the citizens of Waterville and vi
Cointy that he has purchased the stock in trade of Meses.

L. PERCIVAL, on Main Street, one door north of J. It.
Plaisted's; and having just-retirned from Boston with large additions to his former stock, he is now prepared to offer One of the Best Assortments f goods to be found in town. He intends to keep constant

The Very Choicest Articles, which will be sold for moderate profits, and delivered at house in the village. 30 P. CAFFREY. To Rent. THE "JOHN PARKER HOUSE," near Cröminett's Mills.— The House is a large ble and two acres of lead are let wid it. Possesion given immeritately. Apply 50 Waterville, March 22, 1856.—3w372 R. H. OLIFFORD.

Houses to Let. THE South half of the Balcoin House, on Silver Street, and two mall houses on Pleasant Street, are offered for rent or two mall houses on Pleasant Street, are offered for rent or two mall houses on Pleasant Street, are offered for rent or two water, tile, March 23, 1859.

Water, tile, March 23, 1859. Books Posted, Bills Made Out, Copying Done,

A P. W. has had much experience in keeping accounts, both by double and single entry, and from his former successfiels warranted in promising entire satisfaction to any who may favor him with business in this line.

Patronage respectfully shielted.

Mar 15, 259—4w36

Shaker Flour, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE just received and for sale by Mar. 10.-35 C. P. MASON, No. 2 Maraton's Block. J. A. SMITH, M. D.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Frinfield and vicinity, and respectfully solicits patronage. Office and Residence with Haway Lawagnes, next door North of Meeting House,

3m FAIRFIELD VILLAGE

II. H. CAMPBELL, M. D.
WATERVILLE,
Residence on Center Street, near Dr. Plaisted's
Office over J. H. Plaisted & Co.'s Drug Store. SPRING TRADE NOTICE. IN PORTANT
all Dealers in every Town and City that purcha

And Yankee Notions,
—chart,—

Will find it for their advantage to call and examine the most extensive, and by far the greatest variety of PAN-CY ARTICLES ever exhibited in may one store in the U.S. Alsa, C. L. Waite's superior Cooking and flavoring Extracts. Babbitt's Scaps,—Creaus.

The Boston t'hemical Scap Powder —One paper making one gallon Soft Scap in three minutes. None genuine, university may be a seen and the inventor, Isaac Babbitt, for the right and refeript, \$6000.

HOLDEN. CUTTER & CO.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 107, 111, 113 Congress, and 32 & 36 Federal Sis. Sole Agents for A LANERGAN'S (Successor to Sand-erson & Läuergan,)

Safety Superior Fire Works, That have given such universal satisfaction on Rostin Common and throughout the New England States for the past ten years, (without the slighjest accident) Having given the best exhibition ever siven on stoots Common, last year, discharging over five hundred serial shells and bouquets from safety (proved) mortars, in less than thirty minutes, is a guarantee that these fire works are far superior to all others; Mr Language that these fire works are far superior; to all others; Mr Language that the safety and sharp and sharp and sharp and sharp and sharp and sharp and sharp, constantly ou hand at low prices. Displays furnished at short notice notice 10.000.000 Torpedoes and Pulling Crackers. In-dia Canckers and Gold Chop. 2m86

Small Farm for Sale Small Farm for Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he lives, in
Benton, lying on the beat side of Sebasticook river; a niluand a quarter from Hunter's Mills, on the Benton road It
contains fifty serve of superior land, in a good water of citityation, with comfortable house and barn, good water, and convient to chools, churches, mills, &c. laquire of DANIEL II.
BROWN, or of the subscriber on the presides.

March 11, 1859—4w36 CHARLES GALLAGHER. GREAT SALE

Dry Goods, Carpetings, Feathers, Crockery, China, Glass Britannia and Plated Ware. E. T. ELDEN & CO.

A RE hard up for money, and, having a large stock of the above named goods in store, have desided to give their sustomers the benefit of the Hard Times, by celling all kinds of goods At Retail at Wholesaie Prices. Purchasers are invited to examine our goods and prices she judge for themselves. E. T. ELDEN & CO. MACCARONI, Irish Moss, Sago, Taplots, Corn Starch and Parina, at FOR THE HAIR. -Dyea, Presurvatives and Olls, in gree wariety, for sale by T. D. BOND'S Cracker's, Soda Bread, Oyster Crackers, Mil. Crackers, and Wine Biscuit, for sale at CAFFREY'S.

OXYGENATED BITTERS sold by

T EWIS'S PICKLES, by the gallon and in jame

BOOTS, SHOES & LEATHER.

GEO. MILLIKEN Has purchased the stock and Has purchased the stock and taken the store, ince Dow & Estes, on MAIN STREET, Opposite the Post Office, where he is now receiving such additions as will make his variety large and seveptable.

BOOTS & SHOES, Leather and Shoe Findings, is offered at moderate prices, while in the department of OUS-TOM WORK he will be prepared to meet orders in the best style.

Feb 2, 1819. 30tf GEO. Mild-Like E., Main Street, opposite F. G.

Why will you Suffer?

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp in the Limbs or Stomach, Billous Colle, or Toothache, we say Curtis & Perkins's Champ and Palk Killers, of all others, the remedy you want. It operates like magic; it has dured the above complaints in thousands of cases after long years of suffering, and when all other remedies that have been tried have failed. For saie by dealers in medicine everywhere. 1982

THE subscriber offers for saie hef House on Chapsain street. This House is well fitted up for two families. A good well of water and a garden. It will be sold us less than cost as the subscriber wishest to go south. Terms of payment made easy. For further particulars inquire at the premises.

Waterville, Feb 16, 759 Sm32 Mrs N. BOWMAN. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

WATERVILLE, ME, ME, BLOCK, TOE B. BRADDURY has taken abouthed in Print's Block, Toe the transaction of a General Insurance Business, it is prepared to negotiate and issue Polices on Life and Fire Insurance,

Polices on Life and Fire Insurance,
ON THE MORE PAVORABLE TERMS;
In several of the most reliable Companies, both on the Stocks and the Mutual principle.
To protect the insured from the imposition and less so often incurred by taking Polices from irresponsible parties, great care will be taken that no Company which has not an established reputation for ability and integrity will be represented at this agency.

Tersons desiring insurance are respectfully invited to call on the subscriber who will gladly afford any information or facility in his power.

Waterville, February 1, 1859.

The Extra late of March 1985.

. The Wheeler & Wilson Medal FAMILY SEWING MACHINE! IS well known to be infinitely apperior to all others. It is sold now at a reduction of Twanty-Five Domans, and and style is offered at FIFTY DOLLARS. GEO. R. DAVIS & BRO., Agents.

58 Exchange Street, *- * - * Portland, Mo.

Send for a circular.

Send for a circular.

137 You that have Property! He wise and protect
Yourpelves and Families, for its a Single Hour, the Labor
of Trans may be Lost!

INSURANCE AGENCY. INSURANCE: AGENCY:

II AVING for the past TEN YEARS been engaged in the Insurance business, the subcriber will continue to take ri-ks of
all kinds in gool, safe, ch.ap, companies; toth Stock and
Mutual. Dwelling Houses will be insured from 3-4 to 11 2
per cent. for one year.

Office at the Depot of the Somerset & Kennebec Railroad.
Feb. 8, 1859.

B. T. BOOT.INY, Agent

Farm for Sale .--- A Rare Chance. Farm for Sale.—A Rare Chance.

Till subscriber offers for sale his Farm, stunted on the river road, leading from Augusta to Waterville; four nolles from Waterville. Said Farm contains

50 acres of superior grass land, free from stone, with deep rich loam for tillage, and no waste land; if the from 30 to 40 tons of hay, and is well water d and has a good wood lot.—There are a few apple trees in a bearing condition. The buildings consist of a due-story House, with an L; Blacksmith shop, Wood-house, Grauny, and two good Barns, all is good condition. The above Farm can be had for \$2300. If applied for soon. Terms of flayment made easy.

Sidney, Jan. 10, 709. 2027 OBED ALLEN.

LIVER INVIGORATOR! PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY PROM GEMS.

COMPOUNDED RATIBELY PROM GUMS.

Is one of the beat Purgative and Liven Medicines now before I the public, that sees as a Carmarric, easier, milder, and more effectual than any ther medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic but a Liven remedy, acting first on the Liver to ejectits morbid matter; then on the stomach and bowles to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the pulntual feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens in a system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken any in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performants functions well, the powers of the assumman of the hierarchy dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when this stomach is a fault, and the bowles are at fault, and t

when this stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and chief whole system suffers in collecture. An interest in collecture, having ceased to dist duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his reduly, in a practice of more than at wenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many degrander of the counteract the many degrander of the liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found; any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbider bad mafter from the system supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, purifying the blood yield, invigorating the stomach, but from each what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver stytemator, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver stytemator, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver stytemator, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver stytemator, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver stytemator, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver stytemator, and the world, as it never fails.

We take pleasure in recommending this meditine as a preventive for Keye's aid Ague, 4 fill Feyer, and all Feyers of a lillions Type It opperates with a carrainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful writes.

All who their are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

lavor.

OF Mix Water in the mouth with the Indigorator, and estallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great for belief. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seidom more than one dose is required to cure any kind of Liver complaint, from the worst Jaundice or dyspeptia to a common headache, all of which a. State the teruit of a sistenaned Liver.

Price One Boliar per Bottle.

DR SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. York.

Sold by all Druggista.

GREAT WONDER
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY! PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

SAYS the St Louis (Mo) Democrat: Below we publish a lat-ter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evid nee mu t have its effect, when "coming from a relia-ble source. If certificates are guarantees of trath, the Dr-needs no econiums, nor useless puffer; from the press; Such wide nee mu chave its effect, when 'coming from a reliable source, if certificates are guarantees of truth, the Draeds no econiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BARR, Ms., Jau. 30, 1856.

PROF. O. J. Wood & Co.; Gentlemen.—Having my attention called a few mouths since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it into my own hair, which had become grey, probally one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I made it shout twice a week. I have since procured a nother bottle of with the gray or white hair has totally disappeared both on my head and face, and my hair has recumbed its matrice locits of which I have used some. I can n w certifity to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared both on my head and face, and my hair has recumbed its matrice locits, and I believe more s II and glossy than it has been be lose for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old in my local side at the age of fifty two has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery.—I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as pet directions, will not have occasion to contradict my stakemente. I am a citizen of this city and a resident liere for the last 18 years, and am known to nearly everyone here and adjoining towns. Any use you can make of the, show, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of native in others as well as myself.

I am truly, yours, A. C. RAYMOND

The undersigned. Rev J. K. Brogg, is a mis-ister in vasitlar standing, and pastor of the Othordox Church at Bro-highly had attached, is at your service, as I wise to preserve the beauties of native in others as well as myself.

Proflessor Wood—Dear Sir: Having misde titin of your Haif Restorative, it gives me pleusture its say, that its effect has been excellent in remov

A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Whiter's February DURN CREAM TABTAR, and Sup. Carb. Sodo. just received

Sing me the song of the flowers gaily springing—
Tell of the fragrence that floats on the breeze;
Sing how kind Nature doth scatter rich blessings.
And warbles sweet authems thro' len'y clad trees.
Sing how we long'd for the Spring time's bright gree ting—
Tell how we smiled at the Winter's fast fleeting—

Tall how our hearts are now happily beating— Sing for our joy in such blessings as these. Sing for our joy in such blessings as these.

Sing me the song of the lark ppward soaring,
Filling the air with its notes bright and clear;

Sing of the daisy and violet peeping.
From green leaves now hailing the morn of the year.

Tell how the night Winter's requiem is ringing—

Tell how the low winds said dirges are singing—

Tell how the sunshine bright glory is flinging

On mountain and valley—the Spring-time is near

Then sing me the song of the sweet golden Spring-time Clothing the earth with a manile of green;
Sing how rich Nature wakes up in the morning,
Refresh'd from the shadows that darken'd her sheen.
Tell to the fainting life's Winter is flying—
Tell to the feeble on life's pathway lying,
There's, a sunshine on high, never ending—undying—
Though the dark storms of Winter cast shadowsbetween. Clothing the earth with a mantle of green;

The Virtue there is in Fire-places.

THERE is one luxury that we often wonder the wealthy do not more frequently indulge in. viz : fire places. Not the delicate little affairs, pigeon-holes of marble, with hearths like a sheet of immaculate letter-paper, but broad, generous fire places, after the old-time fashion, when 'there were giants in those days.'

Make them of marble if you will, but let

discontent most glorious summer.' How the blaze would brighten their eyes, and warm their hearts as well as their hands; how it mometers.

We have seen cabins that never had much fire was built; we have seen luxurious apartas bare of sunny comfort, as a north wall in December. They lacked everything, in lacking an open-hearted fire.

If people are not more apt to be generouswe think they are-who sit by a bright wood-

flashes and pours through the chimney's smutty throat as red as the morning; worse preachers, when the firm wood falls apart, a great bed of rubies, and we read the changeful fancies as they glow and fade therein.

The idea of boxing up a live friend like the fire, and hiding its cheerful countenance, may be pardoned to poverty, but is inexcusable in wealth. Our 'Castles in Spain' are built hard by an immense forest, filled with maple and hickory, beech and birch, and now and then a hemlock, when we want a feu de joie of fireside musketry. That forest belongs to us, and we have a small army of wood cutters, who have judiciously thinned the serried ranks, and sprinkled the whole area, here and there, with cord-woood ; the yule logs are piled up together like enormous field pieces, wherewith we shall brilliantly 'carry' many a Christmas

day.
Our Castle was built with direct reference to that forest; they are correlative terms. There is a fire-place as broad as a grand en-trance, in the great hall; a fire-place in the turret chamber: a fire place everywhere, and abundance of wood to fill them. You would think the moon was rising, to see the great red glow steaming from our open doors out into the night. Nobody has the catarrh, or the blues, or is forever catching a cold; the Castle is full of lungs and they play free. There is nothing blue in the whole establishment except the wainscot af ' the blue chamber,' which we have so named in memory of Fatima, and even that is graced with a fire-place, and so is as cheerful as a summer morning.

There is a third term we have not named-Winter. Of cour e one can set his castle-his Spanish castle-wherever he pleases. We thought of the groves of orange and palm, and 'the sweet south' forever blowing on a bed of violets; but the Winter gained the day, and the Castle was built where the Lord gives us once a year of the treasures of His snow, and the drifts are heaped up sometimes to the window sills, and the wind whistles now and then out of the keen north, and the silver pines

grow in a night on the window panes.

. We want all this 'to set off' the glory there is in our fire-places; a frame-work for the small summers we make out of the felled forest. He is a cunning workman, we think, who can fashion with plane and file and much sand. paper, out of the most precious of woods, so slegant a piece of furniture as our servants every Spanish castle is full of them, you know. -make every morning when they kindle the fires. You ought to see the crimson and golden smokes that come out of the great stone chimneys at sunrise. They look like the pillar of fire that went before the host in the wilderness. Only with us they stand still, for the Castle is Canaan, and there is no more

Around these fire-places in winter nights, we gather our friends, and make circles more beautiful than Euclid ever swept. If June has its foliage, January has its fire places, and each is welcome for its bountiful gift.

Next to being rich is that of having a Castle in Spain!-[Chicago Jour.

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE .- The completion of placing the centre tube of the Victoria Bridge was accomplished on Saturday. It was erected by means of stages placed upon the ice formed in the River St. Lawrence, at Montreal. An enormously heavy wooden bridge, or stage it may be more properly called, was built on the ice directly under the iron tube to be erected. On this stage was set up a large stationary steam engine for the purpose of hauling up the materials to be used in its erection, on the temporary railway, also built on the surface of

This tube is of immense size and great weight, much greater than the other tub the bridge, they being 242 feet long, 16 feat wide, and graduated to the shore ends to 19 feet bigh; while the great centre tube is 380 feet long, 17 feet wide and 22 feet bigh, and about 60 feet above the summer level of the river, thus allowing steamers to pass under it.
The Montreal papers state that the bridge is expected to be completed by next October, when the most imposing oclebration, perhaps, that has ever taken place on this continent,

Cuba, and what it Consists of. The Washington correspondent of the Courer & Enquirer, in discussing the thirty milion bill, gives the following facts concerning the island of Cuba, to show that it would be an un-

profitable acquisition to this country: There is much conflict of statement respecting the population of Cuba. Mr. Weston, in his excellent work on the progress of slavery, estimates it to have been, in 1855, about one millon, to wit :

Writes, Slaves and free blacks - 500,000 Mr. Weston is of opinion that whether the Island is annexed or not, the whites will predominate and ultimately extinguish slavery.

I think he is entirely mistaken. Mr. Thrasher, in the recent pamphlet on Cuba, gives the following statement on the au-

thority of Humboldt:
Staves, - - - 560.000
Free Negroes, - 320.000 Total blacks, - -Whites, - - 565.000 Total population in 1856, 1,445,000

The first important fact of this statement is hat the blacks outnumber the white; 315,000, or nearly 140 per cent. What are the ele ments of this so-called white population?-Mr. Thrasher gives the entire population of foreign birth as 56,000, of which 27,000 are Spaniards and 20,000 natives of the Canary Islands. Cuba is not a country in which Europeans or white Americans have settled in large numbers with their families. Emigrants New, Patent, Gas Consumi g, Portable or Stationery them be as large as a liberal heart, and let have not taken their wives. They have pair-

than that of Virginia, which, topographically has the same characteristics as Cuba. Cuba, therefore, is not a country for emigrants. The would diffuse cheerfulness as well as light, and land is all held under a title three hundred how the spirits would go up with the ther- years old. There can le no land holders there except large capitalists. If annexed, a lew hundreds or thousands of Americans would go of anything in them but love and a dinner of there as lawyers; traders and speculators .herbs, that were completely furnished when the The latter would find no field for their talents. The annexation of Cuba would not be an acments all rose wood and velvet, and for the quisition to the United States; it would be onmatter of warmth, a perfect August, that were ly a political change in the condition of the country.

The institutions of Cuba, like her population and her and titles, are fixed unchangeably.-They are in direct incongruity with our Constitution. In the first place the Romish religfire, they are certainly more cheerful, for it ion is an 'institution' which takes precedency drives the shadows out of the dark corners of of all others. All the people, except the heathen Africans, are Roman Catholics, and no oth-We have seen worse company than a brisk er religion is telerated. The connection of fire on a broad hearth, when it sparkles and Church and State is so interwoven with the laws and political system of Cuba, that it could not be eradicated by annexation.

CURE FOR WARTS .- My hands being literally covered warts, I tried some dozen recommended cures, with no good effect, until I procured some muriatic acid. A few applications, with a knitting needle, to the top of the warts, entirely removed the whole of them in a few days, without causing any soreness or pain. [Thos. Wood, Pennington, Pa.

PARTICULAR INFORMATION To the Public.

J. PEAVY & BROTHERS

Offer for sale good heavy double breasted, double lined Overcoats, at \$3.00 THREE DOLLARS, \$3.00 and all other goods in proportion. All in want of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Furs and Gent's

Furnishing Goods, rould de well to call on us before purchasing, as we will sell Chaper than the Cheapest,

We don't care how low any body offers goods, we have the facilities and the will to sell still lower. All who wish to secure GOOD BARGAINS can do it only at

J. PEAVY & BROTHERS, Waterville. Dr. R. Greene's Popular Remedies.

THE great reputation of the Remedies used during the last fifteen years by Dr. R. Greene, Principal of the Boston Indiau Medical Institute, has secured for them a corresponding demand, and orders by Express are hourly received for supplies from Physicians, Druggists, and Invalids, from every section of the country. ection of the country.

For particulars and reference to cases cured, get the 'Indian Arcana,' of the subscriber, or order a copy by mail FREE, addressing R. GREENE, M. D., 36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

Indian Panacea. —For purifying the blood and renovating the system of Cancerous Humors, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Fever Sores, and all eruptions of the skin or diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood — Price \$1 per bottle.

Indian Hestorative Bitters.—The TRUE and the GENUINE. Try them. Price \$6 cents.

Try them. Price 50 cents.

Female Restorative. — For Irregularities, Low Spirits, Female Weakness and General Debility. Price 50 cents.

Indian Imperial Brops—Will restore nervous and vital action, prevent or cure Colds; also remove Sinking Faintness at the Stomach, &c. Price 50 cents.

Indian Cough Baim—Will relieve your Cough or Hoarse-cess immediately. Price 50 cents. Canker Drops—For Sore Mouth or Canker in the Stomach, rother parts of the system. Price 25 cents Indian Rheumatic Liniment—The best remedy for Rheumatic Affections, and good for Sprains, Bruises, Neuralgia Numbness, &c. Price 50 cents.

Numbness, &c. Price 50 cents.

Anti-Billous Pills—Should be taken in all derangements
of the Liv.r and Bowels. Price 25 cents. of the Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

For the better accommodation of the people in this vicinity the subscriber has obtained a supply of the above remedies which he will sell at the same price that they are sold at the Institution in Boston.

ENOCH MARSHALL.

Sm84

Waterville, Me.

BUY ME AND PLL DO YOU GOOD. HEALTH & STRENGTH SECURED,

Great Spring and Summer Me Icine,
Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters,

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters,
Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Chery, Yellow Dock, Prickly
Ash, Thoroughwort, Rheubarb, Mahdrake, Dandellon, & c.,
all of which are so compounded as to act in concert,
— and assist Nature in cradicating disease.

THE effect of this Medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions
from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action,
renovating the fountains of life, purifying the blood, cleansing
it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through syery part of the body; restoring the invalid to health and urefullness. They cure and cradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main-wheel of so many diseases; Janudice in its
worst forms, all Billous diseases and Foul Etomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, all kinds of Humors, and every disease arising
from indigestion, Headache, Disziners. Piles, illearthun, Weakness, Pains in the Side and Bowels; Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, and a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or
bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in Spring and
Sommer

More than 1,000,000 persons have been cured by this medi-

Summer
More than 1,000,000 persons have been cured by this medicine. It is highly recommended by physicians everywhere—
Trylt, and you will never regret it.
Only 50 cents for a quart bottle. Sold by Dealers in Medicine everywhere. Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY, or GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston.

MRS. UPTON'S HOUSEKEEPER and

MRS. UPTON'S HOUSEKEEPER and
GARDENER.

16mo. - - - - - Price 75 Cents.

We advise our readers to buy this book. It is a sort of packet encyclopedia of what a lady wishes to know about gardening, if she lives in the country, and about housekeeping in general wherever she lives, with particular directions for all the various matters which come within the range of denestic life, from the rousting of beef to the winding of a watch, and from raising cabbages to making cheese—(Boston Daily Advertser.

This useful household book for all classes was favorably not tred by un and other papers, on its first issue. It is now put up in a variety of binding, and makes a beautiful and acceptable gift. We commend it to our country subscribers as a valuable manual for the farm.—(Christian Mirror.

This work seems to us to be one of much practical usefuliness

CROSBY, NICHOLS, & CO.

will be held there in honor of the auspicious Ke ndall's Mills Adv'mts. Portland Advertisements. STOVES, HARD-WARE and BAR IRON.



J. H. GILBRETH, STOVES

Hot Air Furnaces and Fire-Frames. PLOUGHS, AND BROAD CAST SEED SOWERS Paints, Olls and Ruilding Materials, Farmers' Boilers and Cast Iron Sinks,

CUTLERY, FILES.
Farmers'and Carpenters' Tools, House Trimmings, Patent
Churns, Cross Cut Saws and Leather Belting, Weymouth
Nails, Glass, Sheathing Paper, Olf cloth Carpeting,
Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zipo; together with Britannia, Tin, Japanned,
Enamelled and Sheet Iron Ware, &c. Also, a good supply of KEROSENE OIL and LAMPS, 6 Among our variety of Cooking Stoves, I have the

"KING PHILIP AJR TIGHT" which requires no praise for I warrant them to give entire satisfaction, and they with all of the above goods will be sold as theap as at any other place on the river, for cash. Having had much experience in the Furnace business, I DARBY'S

PURNACE, them be as large as a liberal heart, and let there be a grand pair of andirons within them, strong enough to sustain a back-log and a forestick and a superstructure, built up to the chimney's throat, if you please.

And such piles of seasoned hickory and beech and maple, as they would have, then—four feet wood, to make 'the winter of their than the control of the section of those would have, then—this is nearly the average density of agricultural population. It is 50 per cent. greater than the cost of those usually set in bricks. They are neat, strong and durable, and thus far, have given entire satisfaction. It has been but a short time since they were introduced, yet I have received letters of the highest commendation. To those who have a later of the section with them, I would say that I am willing to set them upon trial.

This is nearly the average density of agricultural population. It is 50 per cent. greater than the cost of those usually set in bricks. They are neat, strong and durable, and thus far, have given entire satisfaction. It has been but a short time since they were introduced, yet I have received letters of the highest commendation. To those who are unacquainted with 'hem, I would say that I am willing to set them upon trial.

This is nearly the average density of agricultural population. It is 50 per cent. greater than the cost of those usually set in bricks. They are neat, strong and durable, and thus far, have given entire satisfaction. To those who could white, and thus far, have given entire satisfaction. To those who are unacquainted with 'hem, I would say that I am willing to set them upon trial.

This is nearly the average density of agricultural population. It is 50 per cent. greater than the cost of those usually set in bricks. They are neat, strong and durable, and thus far, have given entire satisfaction. To those who could be proved the provided th

J. W. CHANNING, KENDALL'S MILLS, Painter, Grainer, and Paper Hanger. ouse, Sign, and Ornamental Painting, of all kinds, execut-in the best manner and on reasonable terms.

Shop over E. G. Pratt's Store. DR. A. BACKUS, ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, RENDALL'S MILLS, (Fairfield, Me.) References.—E. B. ORT, M. D., Butler, Butler Co., Penns. F. MOSES. M. D., Farmington, Me. 46ff

New Drug Store at Kendall's Mills. HE subscriber would inform the citizens of Kendall's Milliand vicinity, that he has opened a Retail DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE, at the stand formerly occupied by L. F. Arwoon, Kendall's Mills where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, Confections of Cigare which he will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared.
July, 1856. 1y52 HENRY A. BUCK.

DR. A. PINKHAM,

SURGEON DENTIST

now permanently located at KENDALL'S MILLS, and will ve his attention to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH mounted upon Gold, Platina, and lyer Plate, in an appropriate and durable manner.

Oppics next door to Philbrook's Furniture Rooms.

Kendall's Mills, April 14, 1857.

IT IS A FACT! CLOTHING

THAYER & MARSTON'S AT A LOWER PRICE THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN WATERVILLE! Money they want, and money they must have, and will was ever offered before.

was ever offered before.

They will sell a good Heavy Overcoat for - - - \$4.00
A nice Business Frock or Sack, for - - - - 4.50
Dr. as Frocks, of every grade, from - - > \$4.00 to 15.00
Under Coats, every shade and quality, some as low as \$2.00
Vests, velvet, sikk, satin, cloth and valencia, 75 cts. to 5.00
Pants, of superfing, medium, and low grades, 150 to 5.00
And every other article at the same low rate. Their stock of FURNISHING GOODS is unsurpassed in style and cheapness. Call and see them. Oct. 26, 58.

OUR MOTTO "Quick Sales and Small Profits." OTILL prevails more than ever! We have enlarged our Sto and added another counter which we have filled up wi

loths, making it
THE LARGEST STOCK THE LARGEST STOCK

In this vicinity, it being all bought for nett cash, the percent age thereof which merchants generally have to pay, gives us satisfactory profit. All who have to buy cloth for men's and boys' wear, will not regret it if they call upon us before purchasing. We have also handsome

Broadcloth and Lyons Cloth, for Ladies' Cloaks.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, LATEST STYLES. Overcoats, Dress Frocks, and Business Coats,

Overcoats, Dress Frocks, and Business Coats,
Pants and Vests,
nd everything belonging to Men's Wearing Apparel, made of
he best material, the best workmanship, manufactured by
ourselves, superior to anything of the kind ever seen before in
this or any other place, and which we offer at prices to astonish the most economical. It will pay anybody well if they
want a suit of clothes, to come 30 or 40 miles instead of trading
n another place near by.
Ladies and dentlemen, before buying any of the above named
Gloods will do well to call at

J. PRAYY & BROTHERS,
5 & 6 MERCHANT'S ROW, WATERVILLE.

FLOUR! FLOUR! DANIEI, ALLEN begs leave to return his thanks to the in-habitants of Waterville and surrounding towns for the liberal patronage he has received since opening his Flour and Produce Store, and hopes that by continuing to deal in the same manner he began, still to merit and receive their support. He feels confident that the principle he has adopted— TO BUY AND SELL FOR CASH.

is the best principle for both buyer and seller. He keeps con-stantly on hand, the

Very Best Brands of Flour
FOR FAMILY USE,
Some of which cannot be excelled by any Flour in the Union.
He has also on hand, a lot of SHORTS, which he will sell low for cash.

- (- Cash and the highest market price paid for allkinds of Produce as herelofore. **Produce, as heretofore.

***Remember the Store—Sign of the Barrell—Main Street, close to And. & Ken. Rallroad Depot.

Waterville, Jan. 19, 1859.

DANIEL ALLEN.

· NEW OPENING! FRESH STOCK OF GROCERIES!



Would respectfully give notice to the citizens of Waterville and vicinity that he has neatly fitted up the Brick Store on Main Street, One Door South of the Morrill Building,;
where he offers for sale on the 'ready pay' principle a new and well selected stock of

Family Groceries, Provisions and Crockery Ware, At prices that cannot fall to give satisfaction. He will endeavor to keep always on hand a good assortment of the BEST articles in his line, and by honorable dealing and close attention to the wants of his customers, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

All kinds of Froduce wanted in exchange for above. Give him a trial.

Waterville, Dec. 20, 1858.

3m24

DENTISTRY! GEO. F. WATERS continues to execute all orders from those in need of Dental services. C. P. Office — Corner of Main and Appletion Streets

F. W. BAILEY'S BOOK BINDERY, No. 68 Exchange Street, - - - - Portland.

—THE LARGEST BINDERY IN THE STATE. WHERE you can have Music, Magasines, Pamphlets in fac any and every kind of Book, from a folio bibleto hild's primer,

Bound in Styles to suit your own tastes.

1y24
BAILEY'S, 68 Exchange street
Orders for Binding may be left with MAXHAM & WING, at
the 'Eastern Mail' Office, Waterville. PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 21 Exchange Street, Portland, Me. Constantly on hand, all sizes and qualities of Wrapping aling, Hardware, Cloth, Shoe, Envelope and Sheathing Paper Cash paid for Paper Stock. 1950

Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT ---- 1858-9.

On and after Monday next, April 5, 1858, the Passeng Train will-leave Waterville for Portland, Boston and Lowell at 10 xm, and for Bangor at 4 36 r.m., daily.

Freight Train for Portland leaves at 6 00 A.m., and Freight. Accommodation leaves for Bangor at 6.20 A.m.

RETURNING — Passenger Train from Portland and Boston arrives at 4.30 r.m., and from Bangor at 10.11 A.m.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at all Statiods on this line.

Nov. 30, 1858 EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

WINTER AREANGEMENTS
New York and Fortland.

THE splendid and fast steamer HESAFEAK, Capt. Kinner, will run regularly between New York and Portland, as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharfevery SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M. and returning leave New York, Pier 12 N R., every TUESAY, at the same hour. at the same hour.

This vessel has just been fitted up with new and powerful
machinery, and very fine accommodations for passengers,
making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route-for
travelers between New York and Maine

Passage \$5.00, lucluding Farc and State Rooms. Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec Bangor, Augusta, Eastport and St. John. Also connects with Steamers for Baltimore. Goodstaken through with despatch, at the cheapest rates.

For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland,
H. B. OROMWELL, Pier 12 N. R., New York.
Nov. 20, 1858.

Portland and Boston Line. The splendid newsea-going Steamers FOREST OITY, LEWISTON, and MONTREAD, will un CITY, LEWISTON, and MONTREAD, will until further notice, run aw follows:
Leave Atlantic Wharf, P. rtland, every Monday, Tuesday,
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and
Central Wharf, Beston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wrdnesday,
Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in Cabin - - - - - - - - - - - - 1

ON N. Each boat is furnished with a large number of Siste
Rooms for the accommodation of Indies and Camilles, and tray

Rooms, for the accommodation of ladies and families, and tra-ellers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving a time and expense will be made, and the inconvenience of arri-ing in Boston at late bours of the night will be avoided. The boats arrive in season for passengers to take the ears trains ont of the city.

trains out of the city.

The Company are notresponsible for baggage to an amon exceeding \$50in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every \$50 add then value.



FURS! FURS! THAYER & MARSTON Are now opening the second Large Stock Ladies' ashionable Dress Furs, which for variety, quality and price, cannot be ex-celled in the county.

Also, their usuall assortment of Buffalo, Wolf, Lama and Sennet Sleigh Robes and Over coats; Beaver and Otter Collars, Caps, Gloves, Fancy Fur for Trimming, &c., &c., At Prices suited to the Times. Call and see them. ladies and gentlemen. Cash paid for all kinds of Shipping Furs. [Dec. 1, 58.]

WILLIAM N. FISHER, MANUFATURER OF GFILES, CLINTON, ME. Old Files and Rasps re cut and warranted Good.

Orders from abroad promptly attended to. WILLIAM DYER, Apothecary and Druggist

WATERVILLE, MAINE. Medicines compounded and put up with care. DUNTON & FOSTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Waterville, Me. Office on Main Street, nearly opposite the Williams House. L. DUNTON, [47] REUBEN FOSTER.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Counsellor at Law, and Notary Public, WATERVILLE.
Office with Boutelle & Noyes. Residence on Collegestree at the "H. A. Smith Heu e." FURNITURE WARE-ROOM.

W. A. CAFFREY, At the New Ware-Room, No. 3 Boutelle Block,



Offers for sale a large and complete assortment of PARLOR. Dining-Room FURNITURE,

rare Room. Also, a general assortment of READY-MADE COFFINS. Cabinet Furniture manufactured or repaired to order. Waterville, June 23, 1858. HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING,

Graining, Glazing, and Paper-Hanging. W. J. MORRILL W. J. MORES L.

Would respectfully give notice that he is still prepared to execute all orders in his line in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Grateful to his friends for their favors herefore, he hopes to receive a share of their patronage in future. Shop in Hanseom's Blocs, Main Street.

Jan. 31, 1859. 80 Wm. J. MORRILL.

H. A. BACHELDER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of WOOD SEAT CHAIRS AND SETTEES. West Waterville, Me. ectfully solicited.

Red Skirts! Red Skirts! A NOTHER LOT of those Red Skirts. Also, a good variety A of Watch Spring, Holmes's Patent, Moreen, Stearn's Improved and Douglas & Sherwood's Patent Skirts, this day opened, at Nos. 2 and 3 Bontelle Block. ELDEN & CO. B. KIMBALL,

(FORMERLY OF RICHMOND,)

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, NOTARY PUBLIC,
BANGOR,-----MAINE. and Warrants obtained and purchased at resonable pric Particular attention given to practice under the 1y29 criminal law.

Do you want to get your | Are you seeking for a nice Money's Worth Trunk or Valise, Carpet Bag or Satchel CLOTHING Lower prices than ever? Furnishing Goods, Call on THAYER & MARSTON. THAYER & MARSTON.

NEW CARPETS!

NEW CARPETS!

NEW CARPETS!

ROLLS Woolen Carpetings from 42 cts. to \$1.00 per yd. 21 pieces Tapastry, new patterns, from 75c to \$1.00

15 pieces Hemp and cotton, from 16c to 25c.

10 pieces 4 4, 5 4, and 6 4 White and checked Mattings.

25 " 34, 4, 6, 4, and 8 4 Piotor Oil Cloths.

20 " Stair Carpetings and Stair Linens.

Wool Mats, Tutted and Velvet Rugs, Entry Mats, &c., &c.

(JAU of which must be sold immediately.

Purchasers desiring to buy any of the above named goods at less than wholesate prices will find it for their interest to call at E.T. ELDEN & U.O. S

FBATHERS! Wholesale and Retail! At Less than Agents' Prices. Having a large amount of money to make one, we have decided to close the balance of our large stock of YhATHERS and CARPETINGS, at LESS THAN WHOLESALS PRICES! Now is the Time to save Manney!

Jan. 17, 1869.

DATTING AND WAPDING—25 bales test received at BATTING AND WADDING-26 bales just received at E. T. ELDEN & CO.'S. BRITANNIA WARE.—The best assortment and lowest prices on Kenebec River, may be found at E. T. ELDEN & GO'S.

NEW FALL & WINTER CLOTHING!



TWENTY-SIX PACKAGES White Granite, China and Glass Ware,



E. T. ELDEN & CO.

SOFT HATS! The best quality for sale at low prices, by:

J. PEAVY & BRO'S.

Something for Your Children. THE undersigned would give notice to the citizens of Water-ville, Winslow and Benton, that he has purchased the ex-clusive right to manufacture and sell MITCHELI-S METAL-LIC TIPS for Children's, Misses' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, one of the best articles ever got up. One pair of shoes will wear as long as two pairs without it.

WM L. MAYWELL

WM. L MAXWELL. WM. L. MAXWELL.

W. L. M. would caution all persons against manufacturing recling these shoes in the above mentioned towns, as he has he exclusive rights of to do.

Waterville, Feb. 26, 1858.

BOOTS AND SHOES. THE undersigned would inform the citiens of Waterville and vicinity that he has furnished the means and authorized

> to act as his agent to carry on the Boot and Shoe business so far as he may do it on a Cash Principle Only, as I shall not ask or give credit to any one. Therefore all who wish to pay oass will find it for their interest to call before purchasing

S. T. MAXWELL. Waterville, n. 13, 1858.



G. P. LASSELLE, Keeps constantly on hand choice assortment of Fruits, Confectionery Cakes, Pies, OYSTERS, CIGARS, &c. Topezano's Supraios
Wedding Cake supplied at
short notice.
Families and Parties supplied with Ice Creams, Cakes.

ysters, etc., at short notice. Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Candies & Cigars, AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Hisrooms are in neat order for the accommodation of ladie gentlemen who may be in want of Oysters, Ice Greams or Re eshments. Public patronage is respectfully solicited. Waterville, July 7, 1857.

Reduction in the Price of Harnesses.



R. S. BOULTER R. S. BUULLER.
rateful for past favors, would
inform his old customers and
the public generally, that he
still continues to carry on the
Harness business in all itsbranches, and is ready to excute all orders at REDUCED
widean

NESSES that will be sold theap for cash or approved ctedit. Old Harnesses taken in exchange for new. Repairing at-ended to as usual.

PAINTING, Graining, Glazing and Papering.



G. H. ESTY continues to meet all orders in the above line, in a manner that has given satisfaction to the best employers for a period that indicates some experience in the business.—Orders promptly attended to, on application at his shop, Main Street, opposite Marston's Block, WATERVILLE.

REMOVALI B. & W. PLATT

Have removed from their old stand, Marston's Block, to the store lately occupied by T. O. Saunders & Co., near the upper Depot, where they invite their Depot, where they invite thei old friends and the public t examine their the stock of GROCERIES

And Provisions

READ AND REMEMBER Wellcome's Great German Remedy,

Wellcome's Great German Remedy,

FOR Coughs. Colds, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Inflammation of

Throat and Lungs, is decidely the best thing before the
public, and costs less than half of many others. It is laxitive,
inducing expectoration, loosening a cough, cleaning the airpipes, removing inflammation, and healing the irritated organs.

It is purely vege able, being a proper compound of some of
the best plants from various parts of the world. All who use
it speak its praise in the highest terms. We do not deal in execasive language, nor pretend to cure all cases, but from eight
years' trial of it, we do believe this medicine will relieve and
cure more cases of Throat and Lung affectious, than any-other
in this country, and with half the cost. The best recommendations are in the medicine, but for references see circular costaining certificates from Elder S. K. Partridge, Mrs. B. Woodside, Mrs. William Patten, L. Curtis, Elder J. Partridge, and
others, cured of Bronchitis, Coughs, Phthisic, Colds, Influenza, Hearseness, &c., after all other remedies had failed. Please
try it and you will never regret it.

Prices—4 oz: 25c; 10 oz. 50c; 16 oz. 75c. Sold in Waterville
by J. HIGGINS. Also, by reddicine dealers elsewhere. Prepared and sold by I. C Wallcoms, Richmond, Ms. 1925.

HILL'S Canker Remedy and Pain Reliever. STRONG TESTIMONY.

The following certificate of a remarkable cure wrought by this valuable remedy will no doubt command attention and convince every one that this medicine has extraordinary virtues. Read?

"This may certify that I have been a great sufferer and lame with inflammatory rheumatism, for 16 years. In the mean time I have tried many outward applications and different Liniments, but found no relief. The first of October, 1858, I began to use Rev. T. Hill's Canker Resucedy and Pain Rediever. The first adplication gave relief of pain in less than 10 hours, and began to reduce the swelling the next morning. In three days the pain and swelling was wholly gone."

Waterville, Nov. 10, 1858.

To be had at HILL & HASTY'S, Waterville, PAGE & Attenty, Pishon's Ferry; J. Harmon, Unity; A Nyz, Hunter's Mills; and at my hourse in West Waterville.

Parmers! Ought you not to be Insured — so that the

Parmers! Ought you not to be Insured?—so that the Labor of Years may not be lost in a single Hour? INSURANCE!

INSURANCE!

Waterville Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
WATERVILLE, ME.

THIS Company has been duly organized, agreeable to the
Charter. Its operations are to be confined mainly to the
FARMING INTERESTS. Its risks are limited to dwelling
houses of the safest class, with their contents and out buildings. The salaries of its Officers are to fixed by vote of the
members at their annual meeting.

The Bylaws provide that "In case of any disagreement between the Company and any person, arising out of an insurance, the matter in controversy shall be referred at once, at
the request of either party, to three disints rested persons, one
to be chosen by the company, one by the other party, and the
third by the two thus chosen, and their decision shall be final."
It Rates are from 4 to 8 per cent., and no risks are taken,
single or combined, over \$4,000. It is conducted on the most.

Single or combined over \$5,000. It is conducted on the most.

Officers for the Present Year.

D. L. MILLIKEN, President; C. R. MOFADDEN, Secretary;

C. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

Directors.—D. L. MILLIKEN, Mosse HARSCON, C. H. THAYER,
J. H. DRUMMOND, N. R. BOUTELLE, G. W. PREMENT, C. R. McFADDEN:

47

Youth and Hanhood.



HATSI HATS Economy is Wealth. THAYER & MARSTON. who are now opening a let of fine Spring Style MOLESKIN HATS for the low price of \$2.50, USUAL PRICE, \$3.00.

Also, a large and well selected assortment of Gents', Youtha Soft Felt Hats, Cloth Caps, &c.,

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere April 22d, 1868. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Gossamer, Silk, Merino and cetton UNDER GARMENTS.

Colored, Kid, Silk and Lisle GLOVES

Bordered and Plain LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

Every variety of fashionable NECK-TIES, COLLARS, &c., at
the changest rates, by THAVER & MARSTON.

Howard Association,—Philadelphia.

denovelent Institution established by special Endowner

for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted

with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful design of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunite victums of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as CHARITALE ACT worthy of their name, to come a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme portry, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment. Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeor in the cure of Spermatorrhees, Seminal weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism of Self Annua, Sec., and order a continuance of the same plan for the enaulty wear.

&c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit of the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed seal, to the very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorshora, or Semidal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbathon, or Self-abries, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Strgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) FRES OF CHARGE, on receipt of 7 wo of ARPS for postage. Other Reports and tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for graintons distribution, and will be sent to the afficied. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CAL-HOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa

By order of the Directors.

By order of the Directors.

G O. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. EZRA D HEARTWELD, Free!

American and Foreign Patents. R. H. EDDY, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837. 76 State Street, Opposite Kilby street, Boston.

76 State Street, Opposite Kilby street, Roston.

A FTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years A continues to secure Patents in the United States; also is Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Carests, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawing for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with despatch. Researches made into American or foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions,—and lend or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Cepies of the claims of any Patents furnished by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington

This Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents of ascertaining the patentability of inventions unsurpassed by, if not inmeasurably superior to, any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is Subscriber; and as SUCCESS IS THE REST PROOF Of ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and van prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services is moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accuminate a value lection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents. These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted to the U. Stats and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington, to procure a petent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventor.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and success ful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitations assuring Inventors that they cannot employ a person, more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patents Office. EDMUND BURKE, 'Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me nunrism application, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that one is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors is apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention becomes

having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.

From Sept. 17th, 1857, to Jube 17th, 1858, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made, on TWIGE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was ecided in HIS TAYOR, by the Commissioner of Pavents.

Jan. 1, 1859.

A New Article for making Soap.

ONE POUND of the CONCENTRATED LYE, with four pounds of grease, with little or no trouble, will make it gallons of excellent Soap. It is a cheap substitute for washing trees. In sealed cans, price 30 cents.

Em 18 For aale by J. H. PLAISTED & CO.

Ware! Ware! Glass! Glass! Ware: Ware.
Crookery and Glass Wace,
Chica and Britannia Ware.
Wedgwood and Silver plated ware.
Rockingham and Mosale ware. Ornamental and Fancy ware.
Toilet and Terra Coffa Ware.

Tollet and Terra Colla Ware.
Fifty Packages of the above named Goods, now fo stors as
will be sold at agent's prices. A liberal discount made is
those who puprhase to sell again. F. T. ELDEN & OO. Watch Spring Skirts. $\Gamma^{\rm IVE}$ dozen Patent Skeleton Skirts, for sale by E. T. EIDES & CO , at manufacturers' prices, among which are another lot of those low priced ones, at \$1.50 each.

A Splendid Stock HAT, CAPS, TRUNKS, LEATHER BAGS, & BELTS, Just received and offered at Great Bargains, by
J. PEAVY & BROTHERS, Waterville.

IT IS A FACT! IT IS A PAGE!
That the only really exellent and complete stock of Ready-Made Clothing, is to be found at J. PEAVY & BROTHERS', Waterville, Ma Powder! Powder! 100 KEGS CAMDEN POWDER, just received and silling at manufacturers' prices, at E. T. ELDEN & CO.

If you want to buy a HAT or a fine Beaver of the nice fashionable, soft Call at J. PEAVY & BROTHERS, Waterville. Silver-Plated Ware. A NEW LOT of silver cake bankets, napkin rings, spens, forks; pie, fruit, ice cream, and fish knives, card haken mugs, sugar tongs, cream ladles, chators, syrup pitchers, as sellars, spoon holders, etc., etc., selling at the lowest price, E. T. ELDEN & O.

Crockery, Glassware, &c. JUST received a general assortment of Orockery, Gla and &c., which will be exchanged for cash or country property Nov. 3, 1858. 17 Opposite the A. & K. R. R. Dept. GLASS WARE! 50 dos. GOBLETS.—variety of patients.
GLASS WARE! 17 dos Oil and Fluid LAMPS.
GLASS WARE: 70 "Preserve and Butter PLATES.
15 " SUGAR BOWLS & ORBANES.

Selling at Manufacturer's Prices, by E. T. ELDEN & CO. Boys' and Youths' Clothing.

A NICE assortment at low prices, at THAYER & MARSTON'S.

FLUID AND OIL LAMPS. 50 Dozen assorted Lamps, at Agents' prices, may be obtained at E. T. ELDEN & CO'S. TO PARMERS & GARDENERS.

The subscribers offer for sale 60,000 Barrels of their man and improved POUDRETTES, Lodi Manufacturing Company, MANUFACTURED from the night solf of New York city, if
MANUFACTURED from the night solf of New York city, if
within the last three years) has been in the market for
years, and still defies competition, as a manure for Corns
(arden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful than average of the corns of the same time free from any disagreeable solf
wo barrels (63 worth will manure an aero of corn in the night
will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to come up quely,
sr, to grow Tasica, ripen, earlier, and will bring a large cay
on poor ground than any other fertiliner, and is also bring
tive of the cut worm; also it does not injure the seed to with it.

The Lr M. Oo. point to their long standing reputation, and
the large capital (\$100.000) invested in their business,
guarantee that the article they make shall always be of
quality as to command a ready sale.

Price et al. 50 per barrel for any quantity over six berrels.

(Pans) to any one applying for the same. Our address the
GRIFFING HROTHERS & CO.,
agricultural Warehouse, 60 Cortland 58; a. oct.

Highest Prices and Cash PAID for RAW FURS, by PRAVY & BROTHSHS, T

nable Clothing for Cash BUSINESS COATS, Ragians, Dress Frocks, Pa a complete assortment of last styles, well in the lowest prices for cash.